





Gc  
974.601  
N41m  
v.2  
1146103

GENEALOGY COLLECTION



GEN

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 00076 4644

GENEALOGY

974.601

N41m

v.2















HISTORY  
*of*  
New Haven County  
CONNECTICUT

VOLUME II

*Illustrated*



Chicago — Boston  
THE PIONEER HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO.

1930





Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2019

<https://archive.org/details/historyofnewhave02mitc>



Southern Book Co. \$5.00 (3/10/5)

1146103





*Frederick J. Kingsbury*



# BIOGRAPHICAL

## FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY

Among Waterbury's distinguished citizens who have gone to their reward was Frederick John Kingsbury, a lifelong resident of the municipality and a potent factor in its material, political, civic and moral development. He died September 30, 1910, at his summer home in Litchfield, Connecticut, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, his birth having occurred in Waterbury, January 1, 1823. He was a member of a very ancient English family, the name of Kingsbury, or Kyngesbury, as it was originally spelled, being frequently met with in the fifteenth century and even preceding it. The line is traced continuously and unbroken from John Kyngesbury of Great Cornard, Suffolkshire, who died in 1539, down to the present time. Henry Kingsbury, of the sixth generation from the John mentioned, came to this country from Assington, Suffolkshire, with John Winthrop and in 1638 is recorded as one of the founders of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in that year. The family became prominent in general affairs, religious, civil and military, throughout Colonial and Revolutionary times. Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry Kingsbury, was the great-grandfather of Judge John Kingsbury and the last named was the grandfather of Frederick John Kingsbury. Joseph Kingsbury became a resident of the town of Franklin, then a part of Norwich, New London county, Connecticut. Judge John Kingsbury, who was a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, was born December 30, 1762, at Norwich Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began studying under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Charles Backus, who was a prominent minister of Somers. He thus prepared for Yale College, which he entered the following year, but the school was closed at the time of the Revolutionary war and his studies were thus



suspended. About that time he became a marine on board a privateer and made two cruises, during which time he assisted in taking two prizes. He afterward returned to Yale and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1786. Becoming a resident of Waterbury, he was assistant to Joseph Badger, the principal of the academy, which had been opened the previous year. Judge Kingsbury became a law student in 1788, at Litchfield, under the direction of Judge Reeve, and in 1790 was admitted to the bar. He located for practice in Waterbury in 1791 and after two years was called to public office, being made town clerk in 1793. That he made a most acceptable official is indicated in the fact that he was retained in that position during the greater part of the time until 1818. In 1796 he became justice of the peace and was the incumbent in that office until 1830. Still higher honors were conferred upon him, however, in his election to the state legislature on seventeen different occasions and he left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the records of the general assembly. He was called to the probate and county courts upon the death of Judge Hopkins, the former incumbent in those offices, and served from 1801. He remained as county judge until May, 1820, and acted as presiding judge during the last year of that period. He continued to serve as probate judge till disqualified by age in 1832. When death called him on the 26th of August, 1844, Dr. Henry Bronson said of him: "He acquired in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. He held many public offices and always discharged his duties faithfully and acceptably. From the death of Judge Hopkins to the time of his decease no man in the town was more honored, respected and loved. Judge Kingsbury was a popular man, but he became so in consequence of the benevolence of his character, his kindly sympathies, his agreeable manners and many excellent qualities. He never sacrificed principle or consistency. He was a good neighbor and trusty friend. Lively in his manner, easy in conversation, often facetious in his remarks, his company was sought by persons of all ages and classes. His long aquiline nose, the benevolent smile which usually played on his countenance, and his winning way, can never be forgotten by those who knew him."

It was on the 6th of November, 1794, that Judge Kingsbury married Marcia Bronson, a daughter of Stephen Bronson. They



became parents of four children: Charles Denison, Julius J. B., John S. and Sarah S. The wife and mother died March 21, 1813.

Charles Denison Kingsbury, like his father, was one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Waterbury, where he lived for almost a century. He was born November 7, 1795, in Waterbury, and acquired his preliminary education in the schools of the town, while later he became a student in the private school of Rev. Daniel Parker, of Ellsworth. About 1812 he secured a clerkship in a store in Waterbury and thus entered upon a mercantile career which brought him considerable success. For a time he sold clocks and books in the south and in the winter of 1820 went to Philadelphia, where he represented the button-making firm of Lewis, Griley & Lewis of Naugatuck. The following year he leased the store in which he had formerly clerked and for twenty years was a prominent figure in mercantile circles of Waterbury, where he also became identified with manufacturing interests. Ill health, however, caused him to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. He had purchased considerable property and had inherited some and, locating upon his farm, he gave to it his attention throughout his remaining days. In early life he had had delicate health and it was believed that he would be a victim of pulmonary disease but the habits of life which he followed preserved his health until he had reached the notable age of ninety-five years, remaining in full possession of his faculties to the last. When he passed away January 16, 1890, the Waterbury American said: "A life so quiet and inconspicuous as Mr. Kingsbury's calls for but little comment. It was full of activity, but altogether unobtrusive. He fulfilled with great fidelity the various duties of a citizen, a church member, a householder, and a neighbor, but did it in a way so unostentatious and so simple that the impression he made upon the community did not serve as a measure of his ability and breadth. Not alone in his Puritan simplicity, but in his clear-headedness and intellectual strength, he was a fine representative of the older generations of New England men. While indifferent to many of the modern novelties and notions, he had a clear apprehension of what was really valuable in our modern life, and was prompt to place himself in sympathy with it. He did not produce upon those who talked with him the impression that he was being left behind in the movements of events; he was a man of the times. At the



same time he delighted in the memories of the past. His memory was good and his conversational gifts were of a high order; so that it was a real pleasure to sit beside him and look upon his vivid word pictures of the days that are no more. The lessons of such a life cannot be measured off or numbered, and they are of a kind which would gain but little heed from this busy world of ours. But we cannot but regret that there are so few today who covet that life of simplicity and quiet peace which Mr. Kingsbury through all these years has so beautifully illustrated." Mr. Kingsbury became a member of the First Congregational Church on attaining his majority and remained a most faithful and consistent follower thereof to the time of his death.

On the 5th of March, 1821, Charles D. Kingsbury was married to Miss Eliza Leavenworth, a daughter of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth. She died November 16, 1852, survived by two children, Frederick John and Sarah Leavenworth, the latter the wife of Franklin Carter, president of Williams College. Mr. Kingsbury was married November 24, 1859, to Miss Rebecca Hotchkiss, a daughter of Deacon Elijah Hotchkiss, and her death occurred December 7, 1873.

The only son of Charles Denison and Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury was Frederick John Kingsbury, whose name introduces this review. "The fondness for intellectual pursuits which marked his character during his life made its appearance early in his childhood," said a contemporary biographer, "and was doubtless fostered by the circumstances which surrounded him and the careful training which he received at his mother's own hand as a child. He was not a robust boy, and his mother, who took much interest in botany and chemistry, constituted herself his teacher. The influence of her charming and beauty loving personality had a great effect in moulding the lad's into a similar form. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and by the time he had recovered his health sufficiently and had reached a suitable age to leave home to complete his education he was possessed of a good practical knowledge of farming. After studying for some years under the gentle discipline of his mother, it was thought wise to send him from home to a school where he would rub with other boys and learn a little of life, as well as prepare himself for college. An invitation from a maternal uncle, the Rev. Abner J. Leavenworth, to visit him in Virginia, was accepted,



the excellent clergyman undertaking to superintend his nephew's studies personally. On his return to the north he was sent to the Waterbury Academy and there prepared himself for college and the professional course which he proposed taking. The Rev. Seth Fuller was principal of the Waterbury Academy at that time, a man of strong personality and much erudition, who influenced not a little the forming mind of his talented pupil. After completing his studies here he matriculated at Yale College and there, after distinguishing himself and drawing upon himself the favorable regard of his professors and instructors, he was graduated with the class of 1846. He entered Yale Law School, where he came into contact with a number of interesting legal minds, among which were Chief Justice William L. Storrs and Isaac H. Townsend. He then entered the office of the Hon. Thomas C. Perkins of Hartford and later that of the Hon. Charles G. Loring of Boston to complete his reading of the law. In 1848, two years after his graduation from Yale, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and the following year opened a law office in his native city.

"He was successful from the start and would undoubtedly have made a name for himself in his profession had it not been for the fact that in 1850, after having practiced his profession for a year, he had his attention directed toward banking in such a manner as to induce him to engage in that business. He did not at once give up his legal practice, following both occupations for three years. He then closed his law office and devoted his entire attention to banking. The recognition of his ability and integrity was such that his fellow citizens elected him to represent them in the Connecticut state legislature in 1850, but two years after his admission to the bar, and it was during the term of his service in that body that his attention became directed to the subject of banks and banking, and the plan of establishing a savings bank took shape in his mind. He procured a charter for the Waterbury Savings Bank and was himself made treasurer of the institution and managed its affairs until his death. In the same year that he withdrew from the legal profession, 1853, Mr. Kingsbury and Abram Ives founded the Citizens Bank of Waterbury and he was chosen president, a post he held until his death.

"Mr. Kingsbury's position in the financial and business cir-



cles grew rapidly to one of importance. Following the death of Mrs. Kingsbury's father, William H. Scovill, in 1858, he was elected to the directorate of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He took such an interest in the affairs of the company and gave so much of his attention thereto that in 1862 his fellow directors determined to put him on the active official staff and elected him secretary. Two years later he was made treasurer and in 1868 he succeeded S. W. Hall as president. For thirty-two years he held that office and at length, in 1900, refused reelection. Nor was this the only important business concern with which he was officially connected. As time went on he became one of the most prominent figures in the business world of this vicinity, and was associated with railroad and steamship companies and other concerns.

"In addition to his term in the state legislature previously referred to Mr. Kingsbury was again elected in 1858 and in 1865 and was appointed chairman of the banking committee, a position for which his experience amply qualified him. During the latter session he was also a member of the committee on the revision of the statutes of Connecticut. At one time he was urged by the republican party organization in the state to accept the candidacy for governor of Connecticut, an offer which his prominence in many directions and his personal popularity rendered most appropriate. He was, however, unable to accept it owing to the many interests for which responsibility was already resting upon him and which he could not shift and would not neglect. He allowed his name to be used as candidate for lieutenant-governor, however. The republican ticket was that year defeated, so that it was unnecessary for Mr. Kingsbury to change any of his private obligations for public ones.

"Mr. Kingsbury's achievements in the realm of scholarship were quite as conspicuous as in the business world and, perhaps, even dearer to his heart, in view of his strong mental tendency in that direction. His work as a business man was fine but he may be said to have pursued his literary work *con amore*. His intellectual attainments were exceptional and marked by the greatest versatility. He was an enthusiast in the cause of general education, and worked hard for its spread in many ways. He had a keen sense of humor, which was a family trait. He was treasurer of the Bronson Library Fund from its foundation for over thirty



years and by careful investments he greatly increased the original bequest; was chairman of the book committee and a member of the board of agents." In 1881 he was elected a member of the corporation of Yale College and served on that honorable body until 1899, being reelected in 1887 and in 1893. At the time of his second reelection the Waterbury American said: "Of sixteen hundred votes he received all but about two hundred. His reelection was so generally regarded as desirable that the other nominee, a distinguished editor of Worcester, Massachusetts, made no contest and practically conceded Mr. Kingsbury's election from the start. The qualities of fitness whose recognition explains this gratifying unanimity comprise locality zeal for the college interests, intelligent appreciation of college needs and practical business judgment in the administration of college affairs. Mr. Kingsbury's election is advantageous to the university and gratifying to this community, which has so large a representation and so deep an interest in it." At the centennial celebration of Williams College, October 10, 1893, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him and Yale so honored him in 1899. He was appointed in 1876 to represent the state of Connecticut in the national committee at the centennial exposition in Philadelphia.

Mr. Kingsbury was ever deeply interested in genealogical research and in scientific investigation. He was elected to the presidency of the American Social Science Association in 1893 and was retained in that office by reelection for three years. He held membership in numerous literary and scientific clubs and associations, including the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New Haven County Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars and the University, Graduate and Century Clubs. He was the author of an excellent history of Waterbury, and with the collaboration of Mary Kingsbury Talcott, compiled the "Kingsbury Genealogy." He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church and was treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Connecticut from 1879 until his death. His life stands as a perpetual voucher for nobility of character and of definite usefulness in the complex scheme of human activity and accomplishment.

On the 29th of April, 1851, Mr. Kingsbury married Alatheia Ruth Scovill, daughter of William Henry and Eunice Ruth



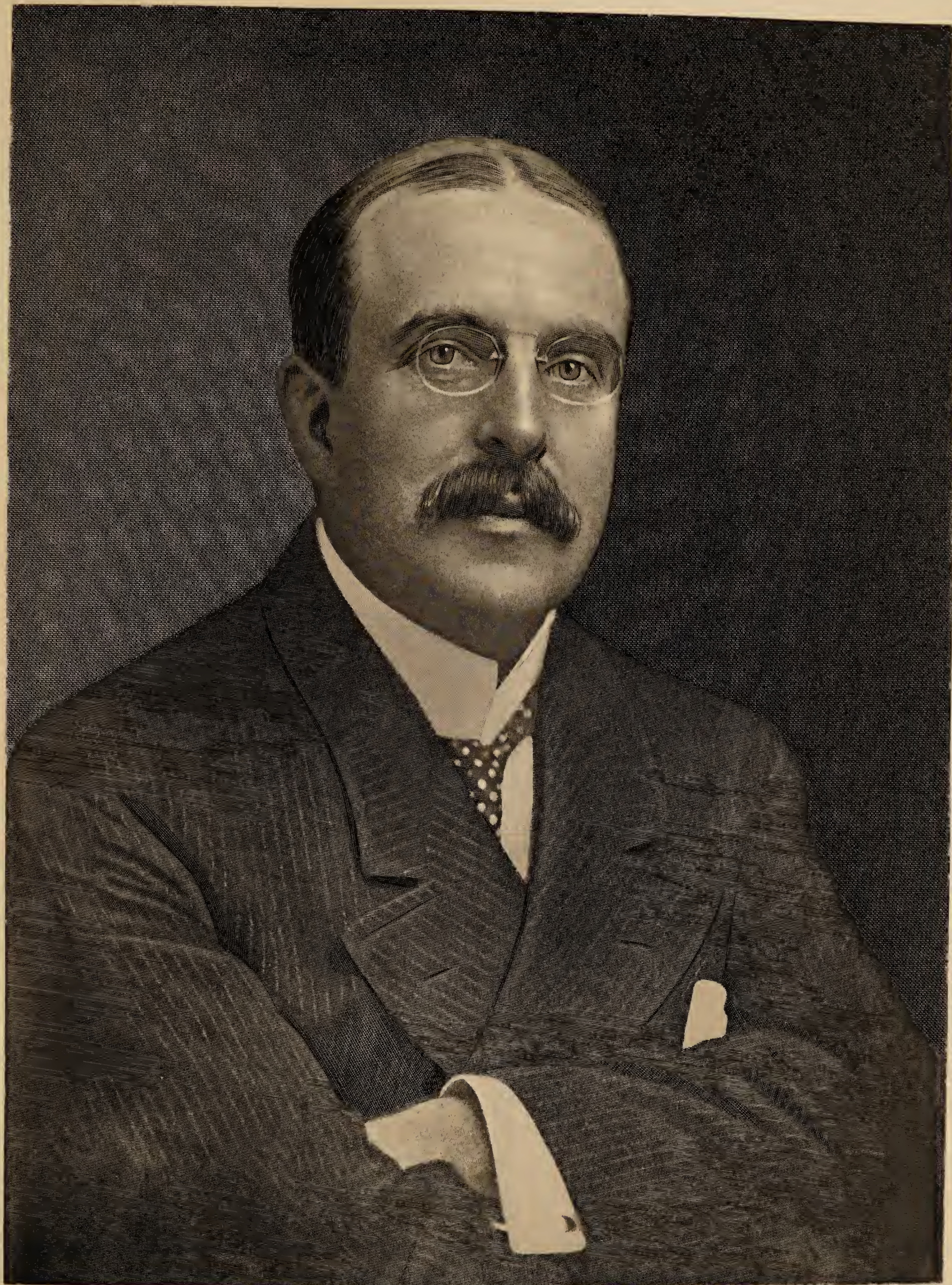
(Davies) Scovill of Waterbury. She died December 7, 1899. By her marriage she became the mother of five children. William Charles, the eldest, was born in July, 1853, and died March 2, 1864. Mary Eunice, whose life covered the period between June 9, 1856, and October 15, 1898, became the wife of Dr. Charles Stedman Bull, of New York city, and the mother of three children: Frederick Kingsbury, Ludlow Seguino and Dorothy. Alice Eliza, the next of the family, was born May 4, 1858. Edith Davies, the fourth in order of birth, was born February 6, 1860. Frederick John Kingsbury (II), whose biography appears on another page of this work, was born July 7, 1863, and died July 11, 1927. He left a son and a daughter: Ruth, the wife of Richard C. Sargent of New Haven and the mother of two sons, Richard C., Jr., and Frederick Kingsbury; and Frederick John (III), who married Julia McKinney of Albany, New York, and has two children, Patricia and Frederick John (IV).

---

### FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, JR.

The late Frederick John Kingsbury, Jr., was identified with the Bridgeport Brass Company in an official capacity for nearly a third of a century and also figured prominently in the successful conduct of various other important corporate interests of Connecticut as well as in civic affairs of his community. He had reached the age of sixty-four years when he died at his home in New Haven on the 11th of July, 1927, his natal day having been July 7, 1863. He was a native of Waterbury, Connecticut, and a son of Frederick J. and Alatheia Ruth (Scovill) Kingsbury. His ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines have been prominent in this state for many generations. The Kingsbury ancestry is traced in an unbroken line in England from the fifteenth century down to the present day and the founder of the family in this country was Henry Kingsbury, who came from Suffolkshire with Governor Winthrop in 1635 and was one of the founders of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Charles Denison Kingsbury, the paternal grandfather of F. J. Kingsbury of this review, took an important part in Waterbury's development and upbuilding, as did also his son, Frederick J. Kingsbury (I).





Frederick J. Kingbury







The early educational opportunities of Frederick John Kingsbury, Jr., were those afforded in the schools of Waterbury and later he attended St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire. Subsequently he pursued a special course in mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston and then became a member of the staff of the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury, where he thoroughly acquainted himself with the various phases of the brass manufacturing industry. In 1889 he went to Bridgeport in the capacity of secretary of the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company, now the Housatonic branch of the Bridgeport Brass Company. He resigned that position at the time of his election as secretary of the Bridgeport Brass Company on the 24th of January, 1895. Seven years later, on the 25th of March, 1902, he was made treasurer of the corporation and on the 7th of February, 1905, was advanced to the presidency, while on August 23, 1921, he became chairman of the board, thus serving until his death. A contemporary biographer has written: "Early in his association with the company he manifested the progressive spirit which was responsible for much increased prosperity for the business. He inaugurated an extensive advertising campaign for the company's products and reorganized its accounting system. At that time few manufacturing establishments had efficient cost systems and the method of cost and general accounting introduced by Mr. Kingsbury was a highly satisfactory innovation of inestimable value. That Mr. Kingsbury's regime was successful is indicated by the fact that during it the business of the company quadrupled. When he first became connected with it the capitalization was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and at the time of his death it was capitalized at two million dollars. Comparatively soon after coming to the company Mr. Kingsbury became its general manager, although the title was not officially conferred until later. As such he had the responsibility for the general policies of the company, which he conducted along progressive lines, his course always being marked by an outlook to the future. He realized that industry was undergoing a period of change and he always kept abreast of developments of all kinds. He very early became interested in the subject of industrial relations and took great care to see that the industrial relations policy of his company was beyond criticism. He did a great deal of work through



the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association to arouse the manufacturers of the state to the importance of and necessity for a proper situation in this respect. Throughout the last twenty years of his life he was very active in the affairs of the state manufacturers' association and his work on behalf of satisfactory relations between employer and employe was, perhaps, his outstanding contribution to the advancement and welfare of industry in the state." Aside from his connection with the Bridgeport Brass Company, Mr. Kingsbury filled the presidency of the A. P. Swoyer Company of Philadelphia and was also secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Electric Manufacturing Company. In financial circles, too, he became widely known, being a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, the Union Trust Company of New Haven and the Morris Plan Bank of Bridgeport, and of the last named institution he was president for ten years. Moreover, he was a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, a director of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce and at one time occupied the presidency of the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association.

On the 11th of November, 1886, in New York city, Mr. Kingsbury was married to Adele Townsend, a native of New York and a daughter of Edward M. and Belinda (Rockwell) Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury became parents of a daughter and a son. The former, Ruth, married Richard C. Sargent of New Haven and has two sons, Richard C., Jr., and Frederick Kingsbury. Frederick John Kingsbury (III) resides in New Haven with his wife, formerly Julia McKinney of Albany, New York, and has two children, Patricia and Frederick John (IV), who is with the R. L. Griggs Company of Waterbury.

During the period of the World war Mr. Kingsbury served on the finance committee of the National War Work Council and was chairman of the State Industrial Council of the Young Men's Christian Association of Connecticut. He was also a generous supporter and volunteer worker for the New Haven Community Chest. He served as vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Fairfield while the family lived there and later in St. Thomas Church of New Haven, which he had represented as a delegate to Episcopal diocesan conventions. He was also one of the board of trustees of the Berkeley Divinity School of Middleton, since his death moved to New Haven. He was ever earnestly concerned



in the success of young men and through the International Young Men's Christian Association, and other mediums, he was enabled to gratify his desire to be of service to them. He held membership in the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association and belonged to the Greek letter fraternity Delta Psi, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life was further manifest in his membership connection with the St. Anthony and Lotus Clubs of New York and the Quinnipiack, Lawn and Country Clubs of New Haven. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

---

### EDWARD S. SNYDER

In the six years of his connection with the bar Edward S. Snyder has made rapid and gratifying progress and is now numbered among the prominent young attorneys of New Haven, with offices at 205 Church street. He was born in Russia, May 22, 1902, and is a son of Seymour and Kate (Sherman) Snyder, also natives of that country, where the father engaged in business for a number of years, handling plantations. He conducted what is known as a government owned post, the business being controlled by the Russian government, although owned by Mr. Snyder. He died in Russia in 1905.

Edward S. Snyder was a little lad of five years when in 1907 he accompanied his widowed mother on the voyage across the Atlantic to the United States, the family home being established in New Haven, Connecticut. He began his education in this city, graduating from high school in 1921, and continued his studies in New York University, from which he received the degree of L.L. B. in 1924. In June, 1925, he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar. His advancement depends entirely upon his individual efforts, for he has always remained alone. He practices in all of the courts, including the federal court. He is very thorough and careful in the preparation of his cases and presents them with clearness, logic and force. He is filling the office of justice of the peace and in 1925 was a candidate for alderman from the twelfth ward on the republican ticket but was defeated by a very small majority, although the ward is



strongly democratic. He is a member of the republican advisory committee of New Haven and through his connection with the Republican Club is also working effectively in behalf of the party.

On the 22d of June, 1929, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Lillian Elaine Press, of Brooklyn, New York, who attended Hunter College of New York and was graduated from New York University with the degree of Bachelor of Science, afterward teaching history in the Richmond Hill high school of Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder reside at 144 Vista Terrace, New Haven.

His military experience covers connection with the Naval Training Corps in New Haven during the World war. He belongs to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, to the Cosmopolitan Lodge of Masons and to Hejaz Grotto. He is a past chancellor of Sheffield Lodge, No. 2, K. P., and is past president of Horeb Lodge, I. O. B. B. For recreation he turns to golf but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in connection with the practice of law.

---

### TERRENCE FRANCIS CARMODY

Terrence Francis Carmody is widely known as one of the most able and successful representatives of the legal profession in Waterbury, where he has been continuously engaged in practice during the past thirty-five years. He was born in Watkins, New York, July 1, 1871, but was only two years of age when brought to Waterbury, Connecticut, by his parents, Thomas and Margaret (Lawlor) Carmody, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father crossed the Atlantic in order to enlist in the United States Navy at the time of the Civil war, and after nearly four years of active, valiant and loyal service was honorably discharged as a first-class fireman. He then located in Watkins, New York, where he embarked in business and was married, continuing his residence at that place until 1873, when he removed with his family to Waterbury.

Here Terrence F. Carmody attended grade and high schools and following his graduation in 1890 secured employment as an office assistant with the American Pin Company, with which he was connected until 1893. In that year he began preparation



for a professional career as a student in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1895. Immediately thereafter he opened an office in Waterbury, which has remained the scene of his professional activity through all the intervening years to the present. A contemporary biographer wrote: "No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he was accorded a liberal clientage which has steadily increased in volume and importance as the years have gone by.

\* \* \* Great care and thoroughness characterizes his preparation of his cases and his masterly skill in handling the evidence and in presenting his cause, together with the force and logic of his arguments, has been one of the strong elements in his success." In the year 1898 Mr. Carmody became associated with Hon. Lucien F. Burpee, with whom he afterward formed a partnership under the firm style of Burpee & Carmody. This association was maintained until 1909, when the senior partner became a judge of the superior court. The law firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin was then formed, and since 1924 Mr. Carmody has been senior partner of Carmody & Thoms, now the leading law firm of Waterbury. In February, 1917, Mr. Carmody was appointed state's attorney for New Haven county, at Waterbury, and thus served for seven years, making a most commendable record. Aside from the general practice of law he is a factor in financial affairs as a director of the Colonial Trust Company, the Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury and the Watertown Trust Company.

In 1903 Mr. Carmody was married to Lauretta C. Ryan, of Waterbury, and to them have been born three sons and a daughter, namely: Edward Thomas, who was graduated from Yale University in 1927 and from the Yale Law School in 1930; Francis Terrence, who was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1929; Guerin Benedict, who is a member of the class of 1932 in the Yale Academic School; and Marie Louise, who is a student in the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

An enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Carmody has at all times exerted his efforts and influence in behalf of community welfare. He is serving on the board of trustees of the Taft School for Boys at Watertown, has been a member of the board of trustees of the Bronson Library Fund for many years and a member of the board of commissioners of



public health of Waterbury. Moreover, he is doing effective service on the board of park commissioners. He has membership in the Waterbury Club and he is a communicant of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His sterling worth is acknowledged by all with whom social or professional relations have brought him in contact.

---

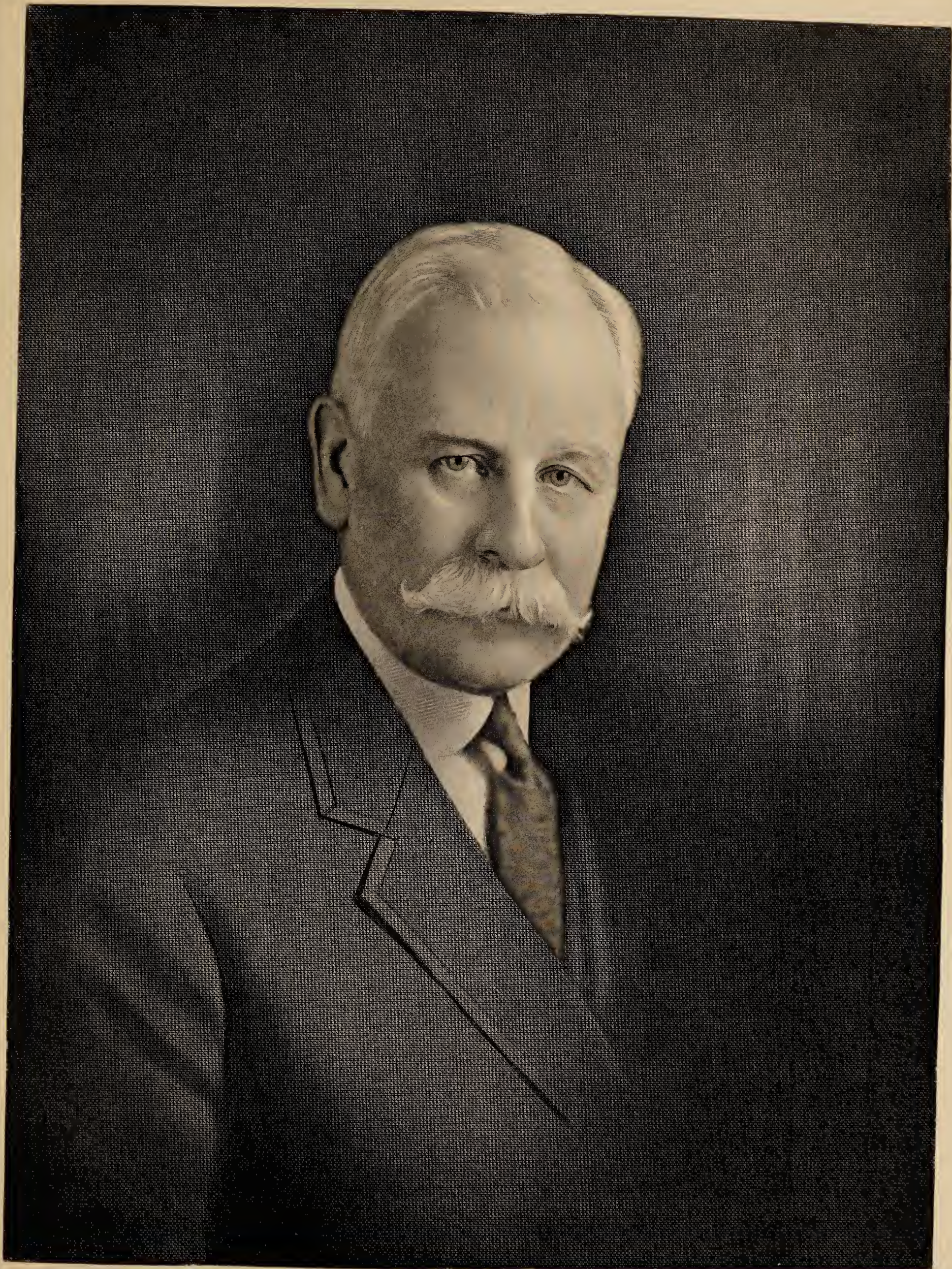
### JOHN ALLEN COE

As president of The American Brass Company of Waterbury, John Allen Coe is administering the affairs of one of the outstanding industrial enterprises of New England. Many other corporate interests have also felt the stimulus of his cooperation and wise direction, for as a business man he is farsighted, forceful and possessed of marked initiative. Readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs, he reaches his objective by methods which are direct and resultant.

Connecticut numbers Mr. Coe among her native sons. He was born in Bethany, August 23, 1868, a son of John Allen and Cornelia A. (Wakelee) Coe, the former a prominent manufacturer of New York city. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is of English-Scotch descent, tracing his lineage back to Robert Coe (I), who came from Boxford, Suffolk county, England, in 1634 and located at Watertown, Massachusetts. Subsequently he settled in Connecticut, where he helped to start the new plantations of Wethersfield and Stamford. His second son, Robert, married Hannah Mitchell, and from them the line of descent is traced through their son John and his wife, Mary Hawley; their son Ebenezer and his wife, Mary Blakeman; their son John and his wife, Hannah Chatfield; their son John and his wife, Ruth Johnson; their son John Allen and his wife, Grace Smith; their son John and his wife, Mary Hoadley, the grandparents of John Allen Coe.

Robert Coe (I) was appointed a magistrate at Stamford and served as deputy to the general court at New Haven from 1634 until 1644. About this time he with others founded a new settlement on Long Island (then under the Dutch), Hempstead, the third settlement on the island. After living successively at Newton and Jamaica, he returned to Hempstead, where he resided





John A. Coe







until he reached the age of ninety-three years. He served as magistrate in all three towns and afterward as oyer and terminer (supreme court) judge. He was a fine example of the Puritan of his day, of vigorous physique, restless energy, strict integrity, strong convictions and great force of character, all of which characteristics have been impressed upon his descendants for generations.

Captain John Coe (III) was a native of Stratford, Connecticut, later removing to New Haven, and was a leader in public affairs. Besides holding numerous town offices at Stratford, where he returned at his majority, he was deputy for Stratford in the general assembly in 1701 and 1715. He was commissioned ensign, lieutenant and captain, and saw active service in the French and Indian war of 1708.

Captain Ebenezer Coe (IV) inherited his father's Stratford homestead, and was a man of distinction in the religious, social and military life of the community, being commissioned ensign, lieutenant and captain in the local militia. Through successive generations the family has been prominently connected with manufacturing interests and with public affairs.

The public school system of Connecticut afforded John A. Coe his educational opportunities and when his textbooks were put aside he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade with the Guild & Garrison Company of New York city, with which organization he remained for about five years. He gained further experience of value when in 1892 he accepted the position of assistant superintendent with the Birmingham Brass Company of Shelton, Connecticut, with which he remained for eleven years, being advanced to the offices of secretary and treasurer. He resigned in 1903 to become sales manager of The American Brass Company of Waterbury and has since been closely identified with this corporation. In this connection his record has also been one of consecutive progress. Proving his ability as sales manager, he was afterward appointed assistant to the president and later was made vice president. On the 3d of February, 1920, he was elected president and thus for a period of more than a decade he has been the executive head of the organization, which has not only contributed in notable measure to the industrial development of the state but was also a most important factor in meeting government needs during the World war. The necessity for brass



and copper was recognized by the corporation, which did much toward furnishing the required supplies to the government, and the value of the service rendered by the company in this connection can scarcely be over estimated. Mr. Coe's wise direction of the business affairs of The American Brass Company is written in the terms of success and he has also contributed to the promotion of many other important and vital business interests of this section of the country and elsewhere. He is a director of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company; president and a director of The American Metal Hose Company of Waterbury; a director of the Torrington National Bank & Trust Company, the Torrington Printing Company and the Torrington Manufacturing Company, all of Torrington, Connecticut; president and director of the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington; president and a director of the Ansonia Land and Water Power Company of Ansonia, Connecticut; president and a director of The Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation and of the Waterbury Savings Bank, both of Waterbury. He is likewise president and a director of the Anaconda American Brass, Ltd., of Toronto, Ontario; vice president and a director of the New York & Hastings Steamboat Company of Hastings-on-the-Hudson, New York; a director of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury; and chairman of the board and director of the French Manufacturing Company of Waterbury.

Mr. Coe was married in Cairo, New York, May 25, 1892, to Miss Jessie M. Boice and they have two children. The daughter, Helen Boice, who was graduated from Wellesley College in 1916, is the wife of Allen H. Boardman, a Yale alumnus of 1916, and they are the parents of two children, Mary and Ruth. At Yale Mr. Boardman was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and was also admitted to the honorary societies—Phi Beta Kappa, and Sigma Xi. He is a member of the Waterbury Club. The son, John Allen Coe (II), completed his education in Williams College, graduating with the class of 1920, and there became a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and the Gargoyle Society. He is also connected with the Waterbury Club. He married Hazel M. Winans, a graduate of Smith College, and their children are John Allen (III) and Jean.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe are deeply interested in the moral progress of Waterbury, where they make their home, and hold member-



ship in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is acting as president of the board of trustees. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Waterbury. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and he has a wide acquaintance in club circles, being a member of the Recess Club and the Bankers Club of America, both of New York city, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Waterbury Club, the Torrington Club of Torrington, Connecticut, and the Union League Club of New York city. Because of his business connections it was a logical step to his membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, while by reason of his descent from old colonial families closely associated with the history of New England he has membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His interests and activities are thus broad and varied and have ever been of a constructive character. In every field in which he has directed his efforts he has builded wisely and well.

---

#### HON. WILLIAM L. LARASH

Hon. William L. Larash, judge of the town court of West Haven, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1877, a son of Lewis D. and Amanda E. (Siegfried) Larash, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was of French descent, while the mother is of German lineage. Their respective families settled in Pennsylvania at an early day and there Lewis D. Larash spent his entire life, devoting his attention to carpentering. He passed away in 1917 but the mother survives.

Judge Larash was reared in his native state and attended the public schools of Allentown. In 1900 he went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed as a clerk in the navy department, devoting his evenings to the study of law, and was graduated from George Washington University in 1903 with the degree of LL. B. This was followed by a post-graduate course, which gained him the LL. M. degree in 1904. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the court of appeals and the United States court of claims in



1903. In 1920 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, having in the meantime served for about seven years in the navy department, while later he was a traveling salesman, selling oil until 1921. In 1908, however, he had established his home in West Haven, where he has since resided.

Judge Larash began the practice of law here in 1921 and soon gained a liberal clientele. Almost immediately he was acknowledged one of the able representatives of the bar here and was called to the office of assistant prosecuting attorney, thus serving for two years. He filled the office of prosecuting attorney for a similar period and has been judge of the town court for seven consecutive years, being first appointed by Judge Henry L. Hall. He is now prosecuting agent for the state board of education and he has also served in the state legislature, covering the sessions of 1927 and 1929, during both of which he was a member of the judiciary committee.

On the 30th of May, 1900, Judge Larash was married to Miss Hannah L. Dreisbach, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and they have four daughters: Ruth L., the wife of Dr. Edward L. Howes, of West Haven; Mary H., who is married to Russell Davis, now assistant treasurer of the Home Bank & Trust Company; Edith A., a student nurse in the Trudeau Hospital at Tradeau, New York; and Esther C., a pupil in the public schools of West Haven.

Politically Judge Larash has always been a stalwart republican and his interest in community progress and welfare has been manifest in many tangible ways. At the present time he is connected with the One Hundred and Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, serving with the rank of captain. He figures prominently in financial affairs as chairman of the board of directors of the Home Bank & Trust Company of West Haven. He has filled important offices in the Masonic order, being a past master of Annawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M.; a past high priest of Joseph Andrews Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M.; past thrice illustrious master of Harmony Council, No. 8, R. & S. M. of New Haven; past district deputy of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut; past president of the Order of High Priesthood for Connecticut; and past president of the New Haven County Past Masters Association. He is also a past patron of Golden Rod Chapter, No. 34, of the Eastern Star, and likewise belongs to West Haven Lodge, No. 1537, of the Benevolent Protective Order



of Elks, to the Royal Arcanum, to New Haven Council, No. 293, of the United Commercial Travelers of America, of which he is a past councillor, and to the Race Brook Club. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and no one is more careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession than is Judge Larash.

---

### IRVING GRANT SMITH

Irving Grant Smith is a representative attorney of Meriden who has here engaged in practice continuously during the past fourteen years. He was born at Wallingford, New Haven county, Connecticut, October 17, 1885, and is a son of William Henry and Mary Eliza (Fisher) Smith, the former a native of England. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1916, he has since followed his profession with well deserved success in Meriden. On the 29th of December, 1909, he married Minnie Louise Kraemer, of Meriden, and they are the parents of a daughter, Shirley Ione Smith.

---

### MARY ELEANOR MANCHESTER

Mary Eleanor Manchester, attorney at law and member of the New Haven bar, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, December 5, 1898, a daughter of Wilbur Grant and Emma Elizabeth (Meacham) Manchester, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Hopkinton, New York. Her father is an attorney in Winsted, Connecticut.

Mary E. Manchester attended the public schools of Winsted and was graduated from The Gilbert School in 1916. She was next a student at Mount Holyoke College, from which she received the A. B. degree in 1920. Having decided to take up professional interests along the line which had engaged her father's attention, she entered the Yale Law School and the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon her in 1924. About the same time she was admitted to the bar of Connecticut and since then has been associated with the law firm of Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon



& Gumbart, making a specialty of probate work. She is a member of the New Haven County and American Bar associations. She is also a member of the Quota Club.

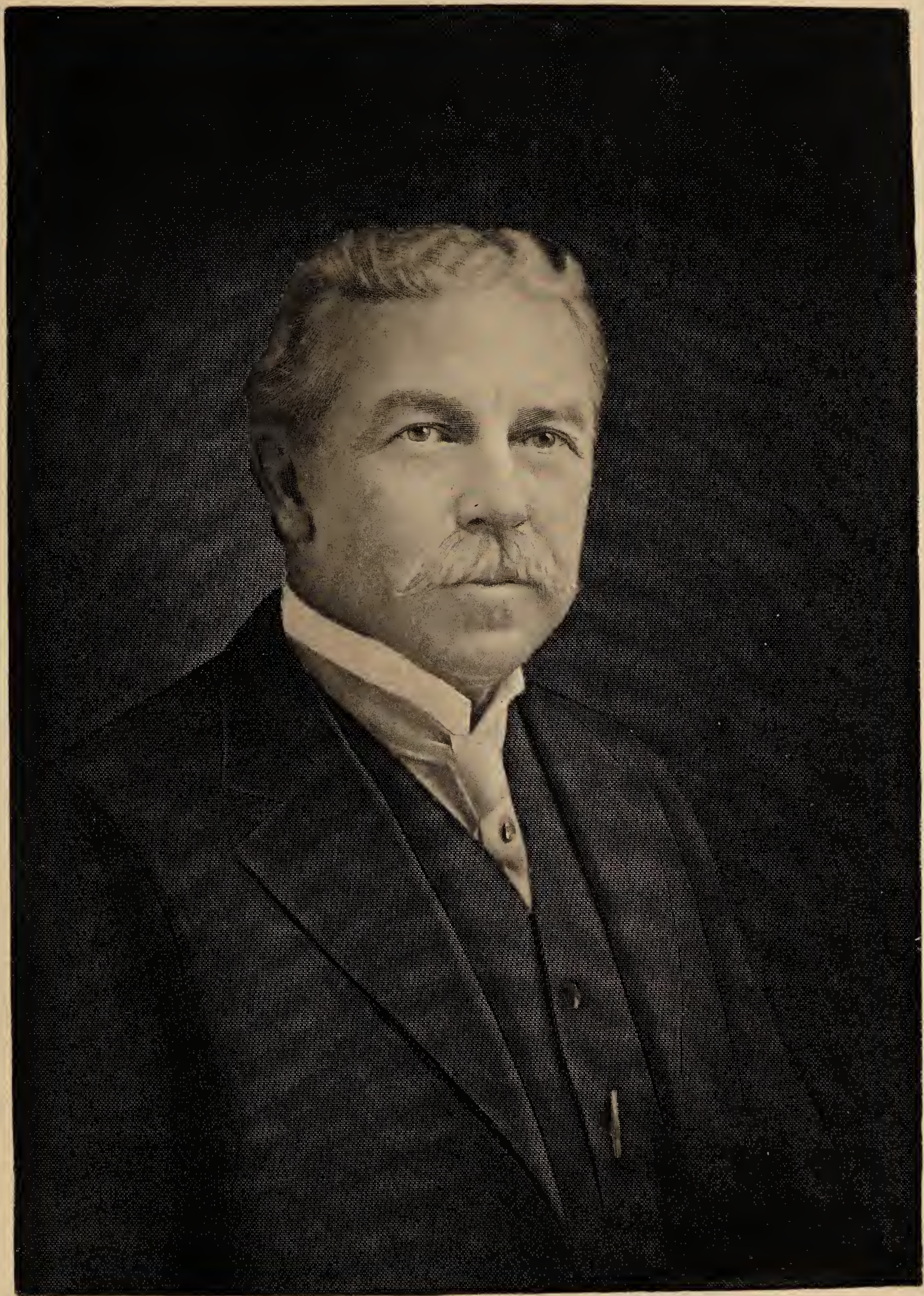
---

### PROFESSOR WILLIAM HENRY BRISTOL

Professor William Henry Bristol, one of the most widely known scientists and inventors of the east, long occupied an outstanding position in industrial circles as founder and head of The Bristol Company of Waterbury, makers of all kinds of electrical recording instruments, and of the William H. Bristol Talking Picture Corporation, which was one of the pioneers in the development of talking moving pictures through the use of the inventor's device, the Bristolphone. His life covered the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, for he was born July 5, 1859, in Waterbury, Connecticut, and passed away June 18, 1930. He was a son of the late Benjamin H. and Pauline (Phelps) Bristol, both of English ancestry. The first American progenitor of the Bristol family was Henry Bristol, who was one of the earlier of the New Haven colony, where he settled in 1656 and died in 1695. The ancestral line is given on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Samuel R. Bristol, nephew of William H. Bristol.

The biography of Professor Bristol as it appears in "Connecticut History Makers," published in 1929, and as it was printed in the Waterbury Republican at the time of his death, sets forth the interesting details of an active, useful and honorable career. He studied in the public schools of Naugatuck until 1876, when he became a clerk in a general store in that town, working there until 1880. He had, from early youth, evinced decided mechanical genius, and had a scientific mind which he was ambitious to develop into something that would ultimately be of benefit to mankind. With this object continually before him, he studied and determined to attend some school of higher scientific training. As soon as his savings were sufficient to avail himself of the scientific course at Stevens Institute of Technology, he entered that institution at Hoboken, New Jersey, working his way through by his own earnings and completing his course there. During his junior year Professor





Wm. H. Bristol







Bristol organized the manual-instruction department in the Workingman's School in New York and taught there while continuing his courses at Stevens Institute. In 1884 he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, after which he kept up his classes at the Workingman's School for two years. This school was founded by, and sponsored by, Professor Felix Adler, who was one of the pioneers in manual training and the arts, and the first to promote that work in New York. In 1886 he was appointed instructor in mathematics at Stevens Institute, and two years later assistant professor in that department. In 1899 he was given the title of professor of mathematics.

While pursuing his studies at Stevens, Professor Bristol gave considerable time and attention to inventing, perfecting and manufacturing a series of recording instruments adapted to making continuous records of pressure, temperature and electricity. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of recording instruments in America. Success came to him. During the many years he devoted to this work, he developed a complete line of recording instruments adapted to meet almost every industrial requirement, covering the most complete variety of ranges for the measurement of pressure, temperature, electricity, speed, time, etc. These recorders are instruments of precision and their construction is based on scientific principles and unequalled for their simplicity and reliability. His recording pressure gauges, recording voltmeters, wattmeters, ampere meters, recording thermometers and patent steel belt-lacing are in universal use.

In 1889 Professor Bristol founded The Bristol Company at Platt's Bridge, Waterbury, for the purpose of manufacturing and marketing his inventions. He remained the dominant figure in the progress and development of the company and its executive head to the time of his death, or for a period of forty years.

At the World's Columbian Exposition, held at Chicago in 1893, Professor Bristol was awarded a medal and a diploma for an exhibit of recording instruments. He was awarded the Edward Longstreet medal in 1894 at Philadelphia. At the Paris Exposition in 1900 he was awarded a silver medal. At the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 his recorders were awarded a gold medal, and Mr. Bristol received many other medals from various expositions all over the world, also recognition of the excellence



of his inventions, including the John Scott Legacy Medal, which was awarded him by the Franklin Institute at Philadelphia in 1890. He was also awarded a medal at the Sesqui-Centennial at Philadelphia in 1926.

Professor Bristol also invented a system of thermo-electric pyrometers for the measurement of high temperature and numerous other instruments for automatically recording extremely delicate movements of an indicating arm where the least friction would cause inaccuracy in a record.

Professor Bristol was a pioneer in the field of sound recording devices and devoted the major part of his time for several years to bringing it to the state of perfection now attained. In 1915 he conceived the idea of recording simultaneously what is seen and heard, in permanent form, so that such records may be reproduced at any future time or place as if the characters were really present talking and acting. The method he chose to accomplish this was to record simultaneously the sound on a phonograph disc at the same time that the motion pictures of the persons and scenes of action were photographically recorded on a "movie" film, by reproducing the sound record and the film simultaneously, and synchronously the sounds and actions are heard and re-enacted as in the original. This method combines the two arts of phonograph recording and motion picture photography without involving any radically different methods of recording the sound or necessitating any change in the picture film itself. This method is far in advance of any other thus far advanced and has decided advantages over any other process in the production of both the sound and the photographic record. The design and development of the apparatus necessary for making and reproducing talking pictures of this type covers several fields of engineering science.

In the invention and production of the Bristolphone he perfected an instrument which has synchronized the human voice and other sounds with the motion incidental in moving pictures. This work absorbed his attention beyond that of any other invention of late years. To perfect it Professor Bristol expended nearly a million dollars in the construction of a fully equipped motion picture laboratory and studio near his plant in Waterbury, also in research and experimental work incidental to the successful development of the ambitious and stupendous project he was



so heartily interested in and to which he devoted his personal time and attention even to the minutest detail. The individual character developed in the Bristolphone is unique, inasmuch as it combines all the elements of successful production necessary and the numerous patents, basic and otherwise, as combined in the Bristolphone are sound and all covered and recognized. The Bristolphone is in successful operation in hundreds of the best moving picture houses at the present time. One feature of the Bristolphone which no other invention has, is the certainty of precision in synchronization, which is regulated by a device for that purpose, that will at once rectify, by retarding or advancing the sound record, any error in the production of the sound or lip movement of the actors.

Professor Bristol was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Society of Electro-Chemical Engineers, Society of Motion Picture Engineers and numerous others.

He was first married, in 1885, to Miss J. Louise Wright, who died three years later. On the 28th of June, 1899, he was married to Elise H. Myers, a granddaughter of General Michael Myers. His second wife passed away August 5, 1924.

The Waterbury Republican of June 19, 1930, wrote: "Professor Bristol had for years been part of Waterbury's life and his geniality and lovable traits caused him to be held in affection by all the city. One of his best known benefactions was the construction of the cut-off on the Middlebury road which was built in memory of his second wife and called the Elise Myers Bristol highway. This eliminated the dangerous curve just east of Westover school and provided a much easier grade to Middlebury village. . . . He was very much devoted to his wife and her death a few years ago affected him deeply. It was because of that loss that he practically abandoned his home in Middlebury and lived at The Elton in recent years. Before his ill health, some weeks prior to his death, he was almost constantly working and took little time for rest or recreation. He was a fast and furious driver and it was nothing for him to work at the plant most of the day and evening and then start off for a drive at midnight."

It is an important public duty to honor and perpetuate as far as possible the memory of an eminent citizen—one who by his



blameless and honorable life and distinguished career reflected credit not only upon his city and state, but also upon the whole country. Through such memorials as this at hand the individual and the character of his services are kept in remembrance and the importance of those services acknowledged.

---

### SAMUEL R. BRISTOL

Samuel R. Bristol, secretary and treasurer of The Bristol Company of Waterbury, with which he has been continuously identified during the past quarter century, is thus in executive control of a corporation which has won international fame for the perfection of its fine recording instruments, adapted for making continuous records of pressure, temperature and electricity. He was born in Naugatuck, New Haven county, Connecticut, May 12, 1885, his parents being Franklin Benjamin and Cora F. (Russell) Bristol, natives of Waterbury and of Bridgeport, respectively. His grandparents in the paternal line were the late Benjamin H. and Pauline (Phelps) Bristol, both of whom were of English ancestry. The first American progenitor of the Bristol family was Henry Bristol, who was one of the earlier settlers of the New Haven colony, where he settled in 1656 and died in 1695. His son, Daniel Bristol, was born in 1671 and died in 1728. Richard Bristol, son of Daniel Bristol, was born in Milford in 1708 and passed away in 1791. Nathan Bristol, son of Richard Bristol, was a lifelong resident of Milford, where he died April 25, 1826, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Lombard, was born a son, Nehemiah Bristol, who married Loriania Down in 1798 and who died May 30, 1832. Hiel Bristol, the second son of Nehemiah and Loriania (Down) Bristol, was born September 5, 1803, and died May 30, 1871. He migrated from Milford to Newton and then to Salem (now Naugatuck), where he married Chastina Potter. Benjamin Hiel Bristol, son of Hiel and Chastina (Potter) Bristol, was one of the founders of The Bristol Company together with his two sons, William Henry and Franklin Benjamin Bristol.

Franklin B. Bristol, father of Samuel R. Bristol of this review, was born in Platt's Mills, July 14, 1861, and after several



years as machinist in the plant of the Platt Brothers there became foreman. He held that position until The Bristol Company was formed in 1894, when he became vice president of that company, which originally manufactured steel belt-lacing. He took out several patents on that product and on tools for its manufacture. He gave to the concern his undivided attention and service and the progress of its earlier years was due in a large measure to his efforts. His death occurred November 21, 1904. His brother, William Henry Bristol, had been a dominant figure in the progress and development of The Bristol Company and its president from the beginning. The latter was a pioneer in the manufacture of recording instruments in America. During the many years he had devoted to this work, he had developed a complete line of recording instruments adapted to meet almost every industrial requirement, covering the most complete variety of ranges for the measurement of pressure, temperature, electricity, speed, time, etc. These recorders are instruments of precision and their construction is based on scientific principles and unequalled for their simplicity and reliability. His recording pressure gauges, recording voltmeters, wattmeters, ampere meters, recording thermometers, pyrometers and patent steel belt-lacing are in universal use. He was a pioneer in the field of sound recording devices and had devoted the major part of his time for several years to bringing it to the state of perfection now attained. In the invention and production of the Bristolphone he has perfected an instrument which had synchronized the human voice and other sounds with the motion incidental in moving pictures. This work had absorbed his attention beyond that of any other invention of late years. His four nephews, sons of his deceased brother, Franklin B. Bristol, are identified with The Bristol Company in positions of importance, as follows: Samuel R., secretary; Howard Hall, president and general manager; Carlton William, chief engineer and director; and Franklin Benjamin (II), general manager of the William H. Bristol Talking Picture Corporation.

Samuel R. Bristol, whose name introduces this article, completed his education by graduation from the Naugatuck high school and received his business training with The Bristol Company. He entered the factory, where he was employed in various departments, thus gaining knowledge of the practical operation of the plant. Later he became connected with the purchasing



department and so continued until 1908, gaining further experience in the business from a different angle. He was afterward elected secretary of the company and has continued in that position, thus having voice in the management of a business which in extent, importance and in the nature of its output ranks second to none in the country. A contemporary biographer said: "His success is undoubtedly due, in part at least, to the fact that he has always continued in the same line in which he embarked as a young man, mastering every phase of the business in production, and in the purchase, sales and executive departments." The Bristol Company was organized as a partnership concern by William H., Benjamin H. and Franklin B. Bristol and was incorporated in 1894 for the manufacture of recording steam gauges and steel belt-lacing. Today, however, the company is engaged in the manufacture of recording instruments of every kind, their line being the most complete in the world. They own over seventy-five patents upon inventions of William H. Bristol and these instruments are made for over two thousand uses. They occupy a large plant, having one hundred and seventy-five thousand square feet of floor space in buildings from one to six stories in height, which are equipped according to the most modern and progressive ideas of factory building. With four hundred highly skilled workmen used in production, their output is sent all over the world, adding to Waterbury's international fame as a manufacturing center. They have branch houses in many cities of the Union and various agencies in foreign lands, and their products are made known to the trade through a large number of descriptive and illustrated catalogues and trade bulletins.

In 1906, Samuel R. Bristol was united in marriage to Miss Edna Hamilton, of Naugatuck, Connecticut, a daughter of Henry W. and Julia (Talboy) Hamilton. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, mentioned below. Hamilton R., twenty-three years of age, completed a high school course in Naugatuck and then continued his studies in the Gunnery School of Washington, Connecticut, while at this time he is a senior in Stevens Institute of Technology of Hoboken, New Jersey. Muriel, twenty-one years of age, a graduate of the Naugatuck high school, spent one year in St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and is now a senior in the Connecticut College for Women at New London. Harold P., a youth of nineteen, supplemented his early public



school training by study in the Gunnery School of Washington, Connecticut, and is now attending the Crosby high school of Waterbury. Louise, seventeen years of age, began her education in the public schools of Naugatuck and is now attending St. Margaret's School of Waterbury. Elizabeth, a maiden of twelve summers, acquired her preliminary training in a private school and is now a student in St. Margaret's School of Waterbury.

Mrs. Edna Bristol, mother of the above named, manifests an active interest in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to which she belongs, and she is also a consistent member of the Congregational Church of Naugatuck, where she and her husband make their home. Mr. Bristol likewise has membership in that religious society, while his political support is given to the republican party. For recreation he turns to gardening, hunting and fishing. As a native son, lifelong resident and representative manufacturer of New Haven county, no history of this section would be complete without reference to him.

---

### HOWARD HALL BRISTOL

Howard Hall Bristol, a native son and successful manufacturer of New Haven county, has during the past decade been identified in the official capacity of vice president and general manager with The Bristol Company of Waterbury, internationally famous for the perfection of its fine recording instruments, adapted for making continuous records of pressure, temperature and electricity. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, January 23, 1888, a son of Franklin Benjamin and Cora F. (Russell) Bristol. Writing of his ancestors, a contemporary biographer said: "Mr. Bristol is descended from Henry Bristol, the founder of the Bristol family in Connecticut and an early settler of the New Haven colony, who died in 1695. The first of the family, which was prominent in colonial affairs, to settle in Naugatuck was Hiel Bristol, a blacksmith whose sterling character and industry made him one of the respected citizens of the community. His old-time blacksmith shop remained for many years as one of the reminders of Naugatuck's early days. His son, Benjamin Hiel Bristol, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the founders of The Bristol Company. Franklin Benjamin



Bristol, son of Benjamin H. Bristol and father of Howard H. Bristol, was born in Platt's Mills, July 14, 1861, and was first employed as a machinist at the plant of Platt Brothers of Waterbury. He became foreman and held that position for several years, until 1894, when The Bristol Company was formed with his brother, William H. Bristol, as president, Franklin B. Bristol as vice president, and his father, Benjamin H. Bristol, as treasurer. During the years that followed, Franklin B. Bristol took out several patents on steel belt-lacing, to the production of which the plant was originally devoted, and on tools for its manufacture. He continued an outstanding factor in the notable progress of the company until his death, November 22, 1904. Four sons—Samuel R., Howard H., Carlton W. and Franklin B., occupy positions of importance with the company."

Howard H. Bristol, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education in the grammar schools of Waterbury and Naugatuck and continued his studies in the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1906. Four years later, in 1910, the degree of Mechanical Engineer was conferred upon him by the Stevens Institute of Technology of Hoboken, New Jersey. Through the succeeding decade he devoted his attention to development and engineering at the plant of The Bristol Company, pioneer manufacturers of recording instruments, thermometers, steam gauges, etc., becoming chief engineer a short time after associating himself with the concern. He was elected vice president, assistant treasurer, director and general manager of The Bristol Company in 1920 and continued in those capacities until 1930, when he was elected president to succeed his uncle, Professor William H. Bristol. His efforts have constituted an important factor in the continued expansion and success of the business. As a director he also has voice in the management of the Naugatuck Water Company, the Naugatuck National Bank, the Naugatuck Engineering & Manufacturing Company, the Naugatuck Building & Loan Association and the Miller & Peck Company, dry goods merchants of Waterbury.

On the 6th of June, 1912, Mr. Bristol was married to Miss Alice H. Osborn, of Naugatuck, daughter of Samuel N. Osborn, deceased, who was connected with the Miller & Peck Company of Waterbury. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Elise, fifteen years of age, who is a third-year high school stu-



dent in Naugatuck and is preparing for entrance to Wellesley College; Howard H., Jr., a lad of thirteen, who is attending public school in Naugatuck; Franklin E., eight years of age; and Ruth, a maiden of seven summers. The family residence is on Hillside avenue in Naugatuck.

Mr. Bristol made a creditable record as burgess of the third ward of the city of Naugatuck from 1920 until 1924. During the period of the World war he was active in developing and manufacturing airplane instruments and speed meters. He has membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, in the Rotary Club, the Waterbury Club and the Naugatuck Golf Club, the last named indicating his favorite form of recreation. His religious faith is manifest in his membership connection with the Naugatuck Congregational Church, of which he is a deacon, and for fifteen years he has been chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society. Earnest, sincere and courteous, he readily makes friends and the years serve to strengthen his hold upon their esteem, for high principles have guided him in every relation of life.

---

### WILLIAM SHIRLEY FULTON

A native of Waterbury, William Shirley Fulton figures prominently in the industrial circles of the city as president of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, in which official capacity he succeeded his father in 1919. He was born on the 23d of November, 1880, a son of William E. and Ida E. (Lewis) Fulton, and acquired his early education in private schools. Later he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1903. His initial business experience was gained with the Waterbury Machine Company, of which he was made treasurer in 1906, thus serving until 1911. While still connected with this concern he became associated with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company in a clerical capacity and was made assistant treasurer in 1909. Five years later, in 1914, he was advanced to the position of treasurer and in January, 1917, was elected both vice president and treasurer, while since 1919 he has been the executive head of the company. The business under his control is one of the oldest of the industrial enterprises of Waterbury. It had its inception in 1851 under the name of the



Waterbury Iron Foundry Company and was organized in its present form on the 1st of July, 1880. It was in July, 1877, that William E. Fulton, father of W. Shirley Fulton, became actively connected therewith, and under the capable direction of father and son the enterprise has been developed to extensive proportions. The plant now covers about three acres and is devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of presses and special metal working machinery, while the output is sent to all parts of the country. W. Shirley Fulton is connected with a number of other important corporate interests as a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, the Colonial Trust Company, the West Side Savings Bank, the Hendey Machine Company and the Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company.

In 1906 Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Rose Hinckley Hayden, of Waterbury, a daughter of Edward S. and Elizabeth Gilder (Kellogg) Hayden. They have a son and a daughter. The former, William Hayden Fulton, was born March 12, 1907. His early school training in Waterbury was supplemented by a course of study in the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut, and by two years' attendance at Yale University, while at the present time he is in the University of Arizona. His sister, Elizabeth, born January 14, 1910, attended St. Margaret's School of Waterbury, Miss Porter's School of Farmington, Connecticut, and Miss Riser's School in Rome, Italy.

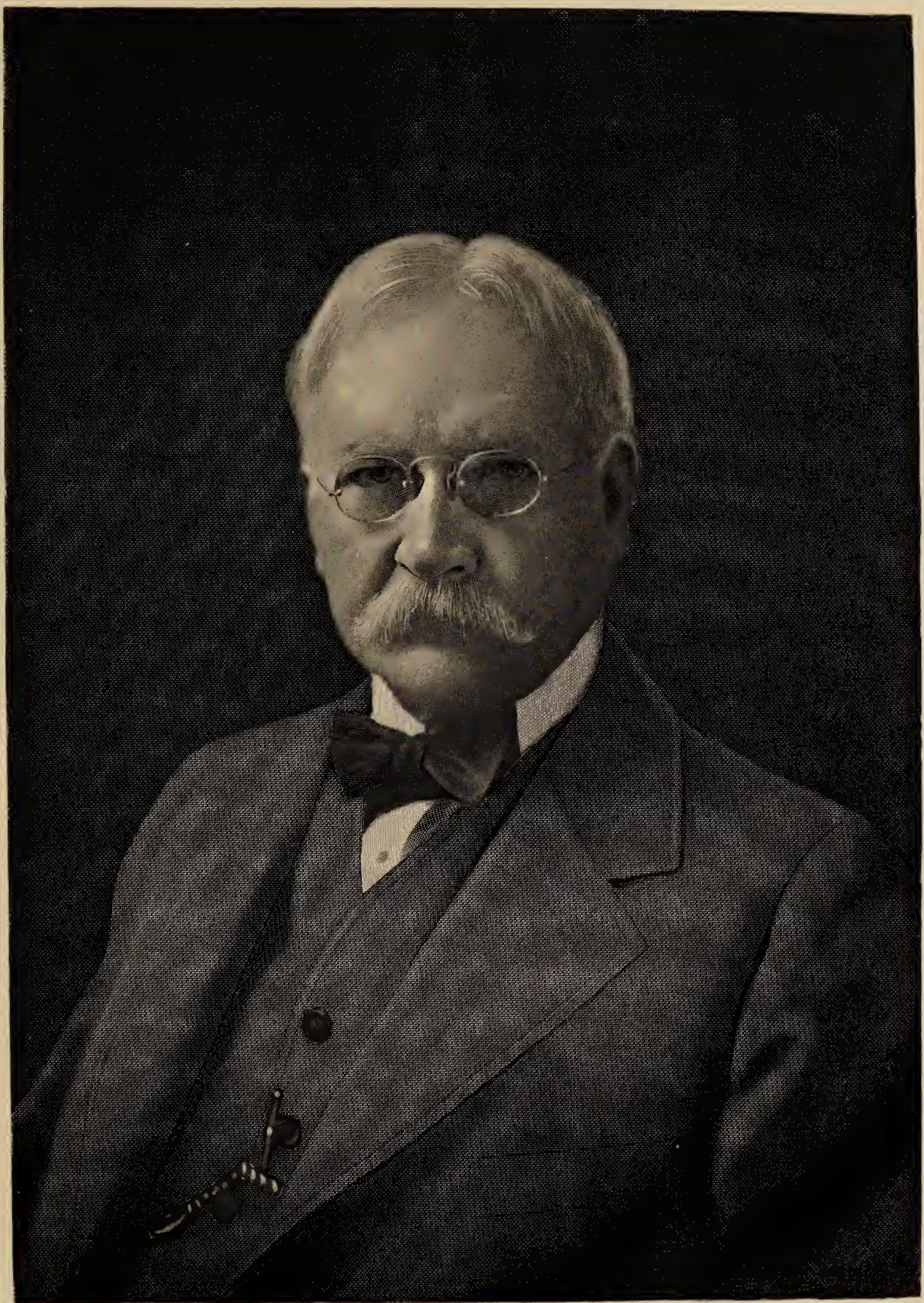
Mr. Fulton is a staunch republican in politics and is now a member of the park commission of the city of Waterbury. He has become widely known in club circles, having membership in the Graduate Club of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York and in the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury.

---

### ALFRED EMIL HAMMER

Alfred Emil Hammer has long been numbered among the foremost representatives of industrial interests in New Haven county as president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, which his father aided in founding two-thirds of a century ago. He has figured prominently in the public life of the community as well, twice representing his district in the state legislature. A native of Boston, Massachusetts, he was born





Alfred E. Hammond







March 8, 1858, a son of Thorvald Frederick Hammer. The early home of his ancestor was in the fortified castle of Hammerhus, on the island of Bornholm, in the Baltic sea, off the southern coast of Sweden but belonging to Denmark. The early members of the Hammer family were very strong and powerful people and many were experienced navigators. Peter Hammer, grandfather of Alfred E. Hammer, was the father of a large family, among whom were several sons who became distinguished personages of their time.

Thorvald Frederick Hammer, son of Peter Hammer and the father of Mr. Hammer of this review, was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, August 14, 1825, and died in Branford, Connecticut, May 24, 1901. In early life he devoted his attention for a short time to navigation interests and upon relinquishing a seafaring life settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where his talents as an engineer and inventor came to light, and many of the ideas which he set forth entered into the construction of the first successful locomotive and steamboat engines. In 1864, in connection with his brother, Emil C. Hammer, and several New York and Boston business men, he founded the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Connecticut, which under his capable management proved a successful venture from the beginning and developed into one of the most important productive industries of the county. Mr. Hammer was united in marriage to Miss Delphina Lundsteen, who was born in Boston on the 10th of July, 1833, and died at Branford, Connecticut, January 28, 1885. The children of this marriage were Alfred Emil, Thora Delphina, Laura Joanna, Julia Henrietta and Valdemar T.

Alfred E. Hammer was a lad of seven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Boston, Massachusetts, to Branford, Connecticut, where he still resides. He acquired his early education in Branford's public schools and continued his studies in the New Haven high school, while subsequently he pursued a course in the Russell Military Academy at New Haven. A contemporary biographer, reviewing his business career, wrote: "He decided to follow the same line of business in which his father had engaged and he began the study of metallurgy under a private teacher, who directed his reading for three years. He began his life work in connection with the chemical laboratory of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company and thus added practical experience



to the theoretical training which he had previously received. Gradually he mastered the various duties assigned him and worked his way upward step by step until he was made manager and treasurer of this company, which is one of the foremost companies operating in their line in Connecticut. In connection with his chemical work it should be recorded that he was the first to bring the process of making American black heart malleable casting to an exact science. He succeeded in working out the chemical equilibrium necessary for the production of the so called 'black heart' malleable casting process. In 1878 Mr. Hammer began his investigation of the chemistry of malleable iron and after three years' work at the problem he made his important discovery. The business of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company is extensive and of an important character and the output of the house is sent to various sections of the country. Its ramifying trade interests are constantly broadening and the business connections of the house are continually being extended by reason of the excellence of the output and the unassailable reputation of the company." Mr. Hammer became the president and general manager of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company on the 2d of February, 1921, and aside from his activities as the executive head of this extensive industrial enterprise is a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven and one of the trustees and corporators of the Connecticut Savings Bank.

Mr. Hammer has been married twice. On the 27th of September, 1887, he wedded Cornelia H. Foster, a native of Brooklyn, New York, born October 25, 1865. Her father, William Hammond Foster, a native of Petersham, Massachusetts, became a well known Boston banker. Mrs. Cornelia Hammer passed away in 1896, leaving four children, namely: Forester Lundsteen, who was born September 17, 1888; Rosalind Cornelia, born February 9, 1891; Delphina Lundsteen, whose natal day was April 27, 1892; and Thorvald Frederick, Jr., who was born December 5, 1893, and was named in honor of his grandfather. In 1905 Mr. Hammer was again married, his second union being with Rosamond Swan, a daughter of Dr. Charles Walter Swan.

Politically Mr. Hammer is a republican and at all times he has manifested a deep and helpful interest in community welfare. In 1889 he was chosen to represent Branford in the general assembly of Connecticut and in 1907 he was state senator from the



twelfth district. During the period of both connections with the lawmaking body he carefully considered all vital questions which came up for settlement and did important committee work as well, acting as chairman of the committee on education and also as a member of the committee on the state library. Mr. Hammer is a trustee of the James Blackstone Memorial Library Association and he attends the services of the Unitarian Church. He has membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and is accorded enviable recognition in the ranks of the profession. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Institute of Social Sciences, and the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities. He is a lover of the great out-of-doors and his favorite forms of diversion are athletic sports, fishing, walking and the study of botany and mineralogy. Though he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, Mr. Hammer is still an active factor in the world's work, exerting a potent influence in the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his adopted state.

---

### WALLACE S. COKER

The standing of a community depends largely upon the character of its public officials and in this connection East Haven is justly proud of the record of Wallace S. Coker, who has served continuously as town clerk for more than two decades, while he also enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man. Born February 12, 1874, in the village where he still makes his home, he is a son of Frederick J. and Grace A. (Smith) Coker, the former a native of England. The mother was born in East Haven, to which place her parents came as pioneers. Frederick J. Coker followed the trade of a blacksmith and conducted a shop in East Haven for several years, making large wheels and wagons, many of which were shipped to the West Indies.

Wallace S. Coker attended the public schools of East Haven and prepared for a commercial career by taking a three years' course in the Giles Business College of New Haven, graduating with the class of 1890. For a time he worked for H. B. Ives, a



manufacturer of window locks, and afterward learned the trade of a pattern maker with Sargent & Company, continuing in their employ until April, 1909, a period of nineteen years. Early in life he evinced a deep interest in public affairs and in 1895 was made registrar of voters, acting in that capacity until appointed town clerk and tax collector to fill the unexpired term of Calvin C. Kirkham. In October, 1909, Mr. Coker was elected town clerk and tax collector, to which offices he was reelected each year until 1921, when the two were separated, owing to a great increase in the amount of work in those departments. At that time he was again the popular choice for town clerk and his term of office was extended to two years. Owing to his exceptional qualifications he has been retained in that position for twenty-one years, establishing a record of fidelity and efficiency equaled by few office holders. Further recognition of his probity and ability came in his election to the state legislature, of which he was a member in 1917, serving on the committee on cities and boroughs and other important committees. Mr. Coker is also an experienced, capable business man and since 1909 has maintained an insurance office in East Haven. He entered the field as a member of the firm of Chidsey & Coker, his partner being Samuel R. Chidsey, and the passing years have recorded a steady growth in the business, which is now of large proportions. He is likewise identified with financial affairs as a director of the East Haven Bank & Trust Company.

On the 10th of October, 1895, Mr. Coker was married in the old stone church in East Haven to Miss Clara L. Nickerson, a native of New Canaan, Connecticut, and a daughter of Richard G. and Arabella (Seymour) Nickerson, who removed to this state from Port Chester, New York. Jessie Seymour Coker, the only child of this marriage, was born in 1900 and is now the wife of Sydney M. Everett, who is connected with the Southern New England Telephone Company. The parents have long been earnest, helpful members of the Congregational Church and for several years Mr. Coker has served as its clerk. Mrs. Coker figures prominently in Connecticut politics as a member of the republican state central committee and was assistant town clerk of East Haven for twelve years, materially aiding her husband in the discharge of his public duties. She resigned that position when called to the office of county commissioner and is proving



one of the most capable members of the board. In social circles she is also well known and has membership in the Women's Quota Club of New Haven, the New England Society and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Coker is a Mason, belonging to Adelpia Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M., of New Haven, and is a charter member of the New England Order of Protection. To all worthy public projects he is quick to respond and at one time was identified with the fire department. Animated by worthy motives and high ideals, he has never used political office for self aggrandizement and has probably exerted a greater influence for civic advancement and betterment than any other resident of East Haven.

---

### EDWIN OVIATT

Edwin Oviatt, editor and publisher of the Yale Alumni Weekly of New Haven, was born in New Haven, April 22, 1874, a son of Sidney B. and Emma (Mackay) Oviatt, the former a native of Orange, Connecticut, and the latter of New York city. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Oviatt, of Milford, Connecticut, who was a founder of Springfield, Hartford and of Milford. Representatives of the family came from England in the ship Lyon to Boston in 1638. They were farming people, while the Mackay family followed professional lines. Aeneas Oviatt won fame as a translator of the classics and a teacher in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was the great-grandfather of Edwin Oviatt. The records in the maternal line show that Hay Stevenson Mackay came to America in 1792 and afterward practiced law in New York city, where he also served as judge in the city courts.

Edwin Oviatt was educated in the Hillhouse high school and under private tutorship and he pursued his more specifically classic course in Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. Twenty-one years later his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. After leaving college he served as secretary to George W. Cable, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1897 he entered upon journalistic work in New Haven as political correspondent for Connecticut of the New York Tribune. He filled that posi-



tion until 1907 but since 1906 has been manager and editor of the Yale Alumni Weekly, his service in this connection thus covering almost a quarter of a century. He has also been president and treasurer of the Yale Publishing Association from 1909 to the present time and he is likewise president and treasurer of the Book and Quill Lending Library and Book Shop, having occupied these offices since 1926. He is also the author of a volume of four hundred and fifty-six pages, entitled: "The Beginnings of Yale, 1701-1726."

Mr. Oviatt was married April 22, 1898, to Miss Fannie Selig Thompson, of New Haven, and they have three children: Sidney, a member of the Yale graduating class of 1930; Alice, who was married August 23, 1930, to Charles Lester Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris of New Haven; and Darrow. Mrs. Oviatt, like her husband, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Connecticut, being a descendant of a member of the Thompson family that came to the new world with the Davenport party in 1638. Mr. Oviatt belongs to the Graduate Club, the Elizabethan Club and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

---

### HON. THOMAS ALLEN TULLY

Hon. Thomas Allen Tully, mayor of New Haven, whose present efficiency in office is based upon broad and active connection with public affairs and a deep and sincere interest in the general good, was born in Stapleton, New York, February 15, 1886, a son of Thomas and Anne Elizabeth (Dougherty) Tully, natives of the same town. The Tully family emigrated from Ireland in 1837, settling in Stapleton, while the Dougherty family was there founded at an early day by ancestors who also came from the Emerald isle. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Thomas A. Tully were carpenters and builders. His father was identified with the customs service in New York city for a considerable period and during the last ten years of his life was general manager of the George Bechtel Brewing Company of Stapleton. He was born April 4, 1849, and died July 7, 1895.

Thomas A. Tully prepared for college in the Staten Island Academy, from which he was graduated in 1903. He then entered Yale University, from which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree





Thomas A. Peely







in 1907, while two years later he received from that institution the Master of Arts degree on the completion of a course in classical philology. While a Yale student he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa and he won several prizes in the classics. From 1907 until 1913 he filled the office of recorder or assistant registrar at Yale and then became headmaster and treasurer of the Berkley Preparatory School of New Haven, continuing to fill the position until June, 1917. At that time he turned his attention to commercial interests, becoming sales manager for the Winona Mills, selling underwear and hosiery. He filled the position until 1919, when he became identified with the Tuttle-Morehouse-Taylor Company, printers and publishers, and in 1921 was elected a director and assistant secretary of the company, in which capacities he is still serving. He is also a director and the first vice president of the Franklin Thrift & Loan Association. Steadily advancing, he has become a factor in the conduct of important business interests and is contributing to the success of the organizations which he represents.

In 1912 Mr. Tully entered politics as a republican ward worker. From that time forward he has been active in behalf of the party, keeping thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day, both local and national. In 1919 he was a candidate for alderman but on that occasion met defeat. In 1921, however, he was elected to the office from the fifteenth ward, and that his record was most creditable is indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1923, 1925 and 1927 with steadily increasing majorities. In 1926 he was chosen president of the board of aldermen and was reelected to the office in 1928. On June 5 of the latter year he became mayor through the death of John B. Tower and on the 5th of November, 1929, was elected to that office. From the time he first became alderman he has been a very active, earnest and effective worker for the interests and benefit of the city. In 1923 he was appointed a member of the special traffic commission created by Mayor FitzGerald, and he was a member of the board of recreation from its formation until he assumed the duties of mayor. He has taken a keen interest in the construction of the armory, in the adoption of plans for the building of a new city hall and for the sewage disposal plants and the establishment of municipal airports. In a word, his aid is always given to any project for the upbuilding and improve-



ment of New Haven, and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant.

The interests of Mr. Tully are indeed broad and varied. He is a director of Grace Hospital, a member of the National Association of Credit Men, and a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as a director. He is also an honorary member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Union League, the Quinipiack Club, the Graduate Club, the Foremen's Club of New Haven, the New Haven Yacht Club and the New Haven Advertising Club. In religious faith he is a Catholic and has membership in St. Joseph's Church. He resides at 800 Orange street, New Haven.

---

#### HON. FRANCIS T. REEVES

For more than a quarter of a century Hon. Francis T. Reeves has been a successful practicing attorney of Waterbury, where he has long figured prominently in public affairs and served on the bench as judge of the district court for a four-year term beginning in 1914. His birth occurred at Thomaston, Connecticut, August 3, 1877, his parents being Peter B. and Ada M. (Savage) Reeves, the former born in England, May 28, 1852, and the latter in New York city, November 6, 1858. Peter B. Reeves was brought to the United States when but five years of age by his parents, Francis and Martha (Broad) Reeves, the family home being established in New York city. In 1859 Francis Reeves started from the American metropolis with a party overland to Pike's Peak following the excitement occasioned by gold discoveries there, but he and the entire party were killed by the Indians while en route before reaching their destination. His widow survived him for many years and passed away in Waterbury, February 16, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-three. Their son and their daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Reeves, made their home in Waterbury, Connecticut, from the 1st of April, 1889, and the former held a responsible position with the Waterbury Clock Company for many years. He died December 23, 1928.



Francis T. Reeves, the eldest in a family of two sons and two daughters, was prior to the age of twelve years a resident of Thomaston, Connecticut, of Brooklyn, New York, and of Jersey City, New Jersey, and then came with his parents to Waterbury, where he has made his home throughout the intervening period of more than four decades. He pursued his education in the public schools to the age of fourteen, after which he put aside his textbooks and entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he continued from 1891 until 1901. He had determined upon a professional career, however, and as early as 1899 he had begun reading commentaries and textbooks in his leisure hours. Thus it was that when he left the service of the Waterbury Clock Company to take up his studies in the Southwestern Baptist University (Department of Law) in Jackson, Tennessee, he completed in one year's time the ordinary three-year law course in any other school and was admitted to the Tennessee bar. On returning home he again entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company in order to earn money that would enable him to resume his studies. His second period of identification with the business covered fourteen months, during which he perused law books at night. In September, 1902, he was enrolled in the law department of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he completed two years' work in one year and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in June, 1903. He met the expenses of his college work with money which he had earned and his determination to thus secure an education was an indication of his strength of character. In June, 1903, he was admitted to the New Haven bar while he was en route from Washington and Lee University. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession in Waterbury, where he has since built up a clientele of extensive proportions and enjoys an enviable reputation for pronounced ability in his chosen field.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch



the general interests of society. On the 1st of January, 1904, Mr. Reeves was appointed assistant city clerk and held that office for two years. For several years previous he had been secretary of the democratic town committee and in the fall of 1905, while still assistant city clerk, he was elected tax collector of the city of Waterbury. In 1907 he was reelected and held the position for two terms. In the fall of 1909 he was the democratic candidate for mayor but was defeated by William B. Hotchkiss, who won by ninety-two votes. In 1911 he was again the opponent of Mr. Hotchkiss for the office and defeated him by four hundred and ninety-two votes. He occupied the mayoralty position for two years, making an excellent record, his administration being characterized by businesslike methods and needed reforms and improvements. During the legislative assembly of 1913 Governor Baldwin appointed him judge of the district court of Waterbury and on the 25th of March, 1914, he took his place upon the bench for a four-year term. In 1929 he was appointed a member of the Waterbury charter commission.

Aside from his professional activities Mr. Reeves has business interests of an important and varied character, being now president of the Standard Electric Time Company, clock manufacturers of Springfield, Massachusetts, treasurer of the Waterbury Battery Company, secretary of the Whitall Battery Service Company of Waterbury and a director of the Home Investment Company of Waterbury, the Citizens & Manufacturers National Bank of Waterbury and the G. L. Riggs Company, Inc., dealers in investment securities at Springfield, Massachusetts.

On the 9th of June, 1904, Judge Reeves was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Peterson, of Naugatuck. They have a daughter, Doris Bettie, born October 5, 1910, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and is now in her second year at Wellesley College. The parents are consistent members of Trinity Episcopal Church, and Judge Reeves has fraternal connections with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Transportation Club of New York and to the Country Club of Waterbury and he finds recreation in outdoor sports. Judge Reeves deserves all the praise implied in the term "a self-made man," for he has been dependent upon his own resources from an early age and his present prosperity is



entirely attributable to his unabating industry and his dauntless spirit in the face of difficulties. He is a man of high personal standing, of marked professional and business ability, and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of advancement and improvement.

---

### FRANK FREDERICK DOUDEN

Twenty years of continuous activity as a pharmacist have made Frank Frederick Douden well known in commercial circles of Guilford, which numbers him among its substantial business men and progressive, public-spirited citizens. He was born in Millersburg, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1882, a son of Frank Norman and Eliza (Dannehower) Douden, and there obtained his grammar and high school education. In preparation for his chosen life work he attended the Brooklyn (N. Y.) College of Pharmacy, from which he received the degree of Ph. G., and for a time was identified with the drug department of the Brooklyn Eye & Ear Hospital, gaining valuable experience in that connection.

Mr. Douden remained in Brooklyn until 1910, when he came to Guilford. Taking over the drug store of John Howes, he infused new life into the business, which has grown steadily under his capable direction until it is now four times its original size. Since July, 1926, it has been housed in the modern, two-story building of brick and stone which he erected at 57 Whitfield street. He occupies all of the lower floor and the second floor is used by the Southern New England Telephone Company for their Guilford exchange and office. This is the most modern of the business structures in Guilford and constitutes an imposing monument to Mr. Douden's enterprise and ability. Good taste is reflected in the appointments of his establishment, which is equipped for the production of various preparations purchased ready-made by the proprietors of many drug stores. He has secured the patronage of the leading physicians of Guilford because of his reputation as a manufacturer of many commonly used preparations, some of which have brought him a profitable mail order business. All of his fountain syrups and mixtures are of his own manufacture and he has several well known specialities which



he packs for retail trade under the Yale brand, a trade name, which guarantees purity and excellence. He has established one of the largest and finest drug houses in the state and in addition to the successful conduct of the business is serving as vice president of the Lynnbrook Ice Cream Company, a new enterprise, which had its inception in 1929.

In September, 1906, Mr. Douden was married to Miss Janet S. Huntting, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they reside at 33 Whitfield street, Guilford, while they also have a summer home at East River, this state. Of colonial ancestry, Mrs. Douden belongs to a family that was represented in the struggle for American independence and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a past president of Dorothy Whitfield Society of Guilford. An ardent champion of the Girl Scouts of America, she is working earnestly to further the interests of the organization as head of the Guilford Troop and, like her husband, she takes a keen interest in all worthy public projects. Mr. Douden has served on the board of finance of Guilford for five years, exerting his best efforts in behalf of the town. He figures prominently in the affairs of the Rotary Club as chairman of its classification and membership committees and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Tennis is his favorite sport but he has little time for recreation owing to the heavy demands made upon him by his extensive business interests. Alert, energetic and purposeful, he has achieved the distinction of leadership in the field in which he is operating and fills an important place in the life of his community.

---

### HARRISON HEWITT

Harrison Hewitt, a lawyer, of New Haven, specializing in probate and corporation law, has here followed his profession continuously through more than three decades, and is a member of the firm of Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon & Gumbart. He was born in New Haven, February 15, 1877, his parents being William H. H. and Catharine (Harrison) Hewitt, the former born in Lenox, Massachusetts, July 27, 1841, and the latter in Cornwall, Connecticut, August 1, 1843. Practically all of his ancestors in





Harrison Hawitt







both the paternal and maternal lines came from England to New England prior to 1650.

Harrison Hewitt attended the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, Connecticut, and Yale College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. His professional training was received in the Yale Law School, which in 1899 conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. In June of the latter year he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, where he has engaged in law practice to the present time, having been successively a member of the firms of Newton, Church & Hewitt; Hewitt & Clark; and Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon & Gumbart. He is a director of The Union and New Haven Trust Company, and a corporator of The New Haven Savings Bank. With the late Judge Livingston W. Cleaveland and Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale School of Law, in 1915 he published a book on "Probate Law and Practice in Connecticut". A supplement was published in 1929, by Mary E. Manchester, under the direction and with the assistance, of the authors of the first edition. Assisted by Miss Manchester, he contributed to Colonel Osborn's "History of Connecticut in Monographic Form", an article on "The Administration of Justice in Connecticut."

On the 2d of October, 1901, in New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Hewitt was united in marriage to Helen L. Sanford, a native of this city and a daughter of Charles E. P. and Annie Gibbs (Baker) Sanford, who are still living in New Haven. Her father was born here on the 8th of April, 1849, while her mother was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 18, 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt are the parents of a son and daughter, namely: Sanford, a graduate of Yale in 1925, who resides in Hollywood, California; and Catharine, a graduate of Vassar College in 1929, who is the wife of Robert W. Russell, of South Manchester, Connecticut. Mrs. Helen Hewitt is a member of the New Haven Country Club, and of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, D. A. R., of New Haven. She is also a member of the executive committee of the Home for the Friendless.

Mr. Hewitt is a democrat in his political views. He served as councilman in New Haven during the year 1900 and 1901, served as a member of the board of education in the Westville school district for about four years, and also as a member of the building lines commission in New Haven, and as a member of the New



Haven board of education. From February to May, 1918, and again from November, 1923, to 1925, he was corporation counsel of New Haven. In 1918 he was a candidate for the office of attorney general of the state of Connecticut. His military record covers service in the Connecticut Naval Militia, in the United States Navy from June to September, 1898, in the New Haven Grays, on the staff of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, the last position which he held being that of paymaster, and in the Connecticut Home Guard. At the time of the World war Mr. Hewitt was a special representative of the adjutant general, attached to service on a draft board during the period of the draft. He was likewise a member of the Liberty Loan committees. He is now a member of the advisory board of the Visiting Nurse Association of New Haven, the Crippled Children's Aid Society, and the Home for the Friendless. He is a member of the Graduate Club of New Haven and the New Haven Country Club, the Connecticut Bar Association, of which he is now president, the American Bar Association, and the American Law Institute. He is a member of the United Congregational Church.

---

### THOMAS M. STEELE

Thomas M. Steele, president of the First National Bank & Trust Company of New Haven, reached his present position by way of the legal profession and for some time was a well known member of the Connecticut bar. He finds, however, in his banking activities a congenial field. Mr. Steele is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Geneva, December 4, 1878. He is a son of Charles A. and Gertrude (Hawkes) Steele, and a descendant of Luke Steele, who established his home in Massachusetts in 1697, while in the maternal line he traces his ancestry directly back to John Alden, who arrived on the historic Mayflower in 1620.

Thomas M. Steele attended high school at Geneva, New York, and then entered Hobart College but later transferred to Trinity College of Hartford, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1902. He graduated at the law school of Harvard University in 1905 and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta



Kappa fraternities. In August, 1905, he entered the law office of Hughes, Rounds & Schurman of New York city, remaining in their employ until June, 1906, when he became associated with the legal department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at New Haven. That connection was maintained until August, 1907, after which he became a clerk in the law office of Watrous & Day, becoming a partner in 1912. He practiced as a member of that firm until January, 1918, when the name was changed to Watrous, Hewitt, Steele & Sheldon. At the latter date Mr. Steele became a director of the First National Bank & Trust Company of New Haven and six years later, or in January, 1924, he was made president. He is also a director of the Morris Plan Bank of New Haven and the Geometric Tool Company. He is a member of the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations and of the American Society of International Law.

Mr. Steele was married September 10, 1907, in Interlaken, New York, to Miss Edla Lansing Stout. He is a member of the New Haven Country, Quinnipiack, Hammonasset Fishing, Rotary and Graduate Clubs. During the World war he was connected with the New Haven Liberty Loan committee, the New Haven advisory committee on war risk insurance and the New Haven committee on educational work for drafted men. He is interested in civic affairs and is one of the directors of the New Haven Community Chest.

---

### EDWIN G. HAYES

Edwin G. Hayes was born in West Haven, Connecticut, June 15, 1898, and is a son of John Henry and Ellen (McAvoy) Hayes, the former a native of Brighton, Massachusetts, and the latter of Woodbridge, Connecticut. He acquired his early education in the public schools of West Haven and afterward attended the Connecticut Literary Institute, now known as the Suffield School for Boys. Subsequently he was graduated from the Rutgers Preparatory School of Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1917, and in the same year enlisted in the United States Navy, being assigned to duty on the U. S. S. New Jersey, patrolling the Atlantic as a convoy for troops crossing the ocean for service in France. He



received his discharge in January, 1919, and later entered Fordham University of New York city, where he was graduated in 1923, on the completion of a course in law. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and for some time was associated with the Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company in a legal connection. In 1927 he became an associated member of the firm of Troup & Quinn in New Haven. He has also served as assistant prosecutor of West Haven, filling the office in 1927, and in 1929 was made prosecuting attorney.

In May, 1923, Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Ann Cody, of New Haven, and their two children are: Barbara, who was born in April, 1924; and Patricia, born September 1, 1929. Mr. Hayes is a member of the American Legion but has never been active in club or fraternal circles, preferring always to concentrate his time and attention upon his business and professional interests. He is a member of the New Haven Bar Association and earnest effort has brought him to a place of prominence in professional ranks.

---

### C. HARRY DAYTON

Fidelity to duty is one of the salient traits of C. Harry Dayton, whose career has been marked by an orderly progression that has brought him to a place of prominence in financial circles of Waterbury as secretary and treasurer of the Morris Plan Bank, which for twelve years has benefited by his well directed efforts. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in May, 1882, a son of Charles R. and Sarah J. (Kewell) Dayton, and secured his education in New Haven, completing his studies in the Boardman high school. He first worked for C. W. Ives, of New Haven, remaining with him for a brief period, and was next an employe of the Wheeler Company, dealers in plumbing supplies, for a short time. Afterward he was a stenographer for the Winchester Arms Company and subsequently was promoted to the responsible position of private secretary, continuing with the corporation for fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he entered the field of finance and in 1918 came to Waterbury as manager of the Morris Plan Bank. An earnest, systematic and efficient worker, he soon demonstrated his quali-



fications for the position and later was called to the offices of secretary and treasurer, which he is still filling. As an executive he is forceful, sagacious and farsighted and has materially furthered the interests of the institution which he represents, following a course that has led to the steady growth of the bank, which has become a serviceable factor in the city's upbuilding and progress. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Second Mortgage Corporation.

Mr. Dayton finds his recreation in bowling and golf. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. He is a Master Mason and a loyal follower of the beneficent teachings of the order. In banking circles of Waterbury he is an influential factor and his financial associates rely upon his judgment and integrity.

---

### CLIFFORD FREDERICK HOLLISTER

Clifford Frederick Hollister, a representative of an early colonial family and a leading citizen of Waterbury, has risen to executive position with one of the most extensive and important industrial concerns of New England, being now vice president and treasurer of The American Brass Company. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 15, 1880, his parents being Frederick Horace Hollister, of Glastonbury, and Adelaide Kimberley (Smith) Hollister, of Westbrook, this state. The father is a direct descendant of John Hollister, one of the first settlers at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1634, while the mother traces her ancestry directly back to James Doty, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims.

Clifford F. Hollister began his education as a public school pupil of his native city and continued his studies in the Hillhouse high school of New Haven. When a youth of eighteen he obtained a position in the office of the New Haven Hospital, being thus employed until 1902 or for a period of four years. On the 15th of October, 1902, he became an accountant in the office of The Coe Brass Manufacturing Company at Torrington, Connecticut, and a decade later, on the 1st of January, 1912, he came to Waterbury as assistant auditor of The American Brass Company, which had purchased the interests of the former concern.



In February, 1917, he was made assistant treasurer and subsequently vice president and treasurer of The American Brass Company, in which dual official capacity he has continued to the present time and has contributed in substantial measure to the steady growth and expansion of the business. He is also a director of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury.

On the 16th of September, 1903, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Edith Lucile Meeker, of New Preston, Connecticut. They are the parents of a daughter, Ruth Adelaide Hollister, born February 25, 1907, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and the Emma Willard School of Troy, New York. On the 1st of January, 1929, she became the wife of Roger Elliot Gay, of Malden, Massachusetts, who is associated with The American Brass Company in a clerical position. Mrs. Hollister has membership in the Waterbury Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and participates in the work of various charitable organizations.

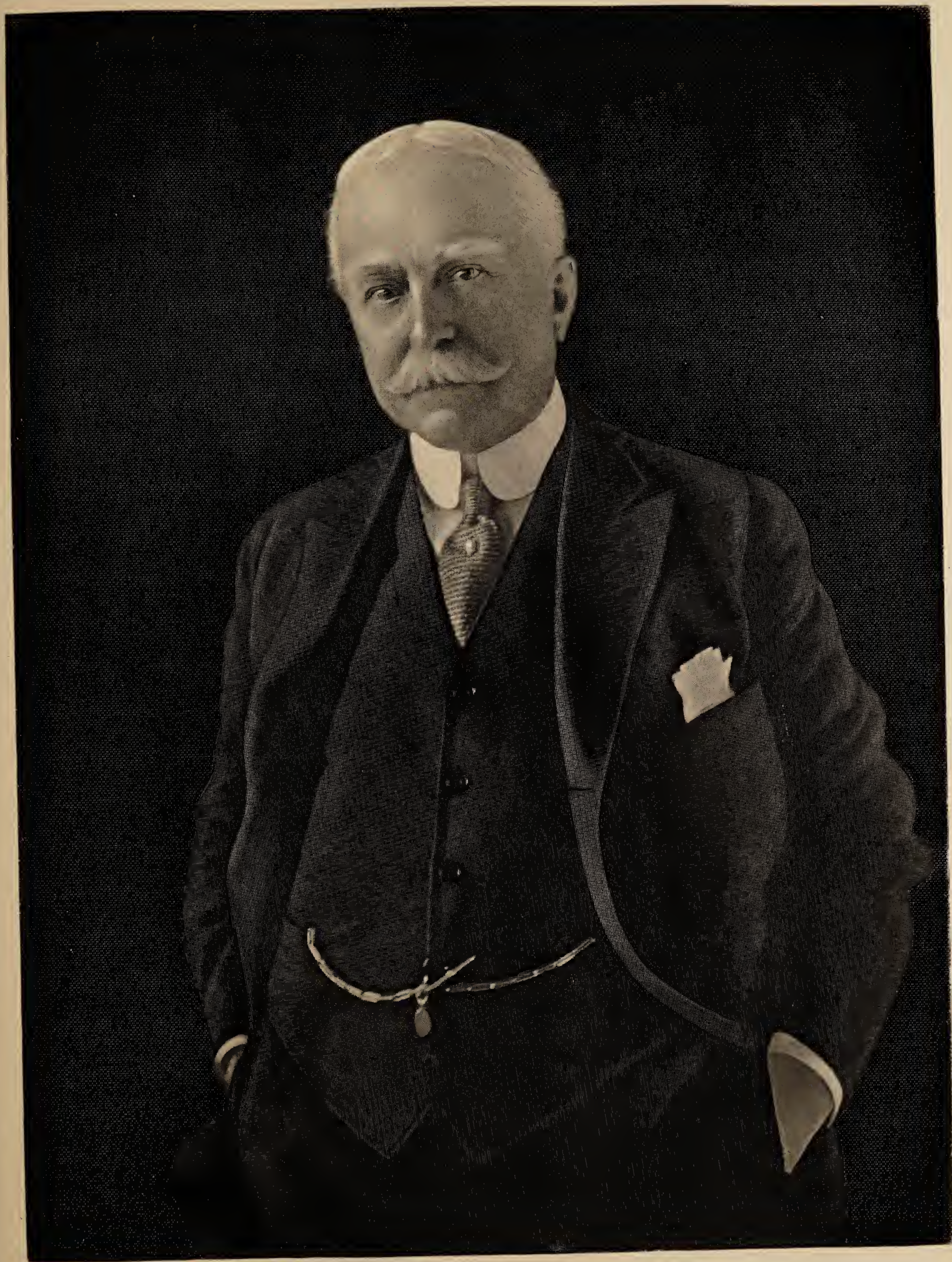
Politically, Mr. Hollister is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal Church. He has served as treasurer of Waterbury Chapter of the Red Cross for many years and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Club and the Whitehall Club of New York city. His hobby is work and the success which he now enjoys is attributable entirely to his indefatigable energy, close application and sound judgment in business affairs.

---

### HENRY LUCIUS HOTCHKISS

Like his forbears, who for successive generations were important factors in New Haven's upbuilding and advancement, Henry Lucius Hotchkiss directed his activities into constructive channels and for sixty-seven years was an officer of The L. Candee & Company, serving as its president during most of that period and exerting a strong and beneficial influence in manufacturing circles of the city. He was born December 18, 1842, and always resided in New Haven, where the family has been represented for more than two hundred and sixty years. It was established here by Samuel Hotchkiss, who was a native of Essex





Henry L. Hochstetler







county, England, and came to America in 1641 and became a member of the colony of New Haven.

Among his descendants was Justus Hotchkiss, who was engaged in the lumber business on Long wharf during the nineteenth century and passed away in 1812. His sons, Henry and Lucius Hotchkiss, continued the enterprise at that location until 1850. On the 7th of September, 1843, they had formed a partnership with L. Candee and began the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes under the Goodyear patent. In 1852 the business was incorporated under the style of L. Candee & Company. Of this corporation Henry Hotchkiss was elected president and treasurer in February, 1863, and from that time forward the industry made notable strides. Endowed with business ability of a high order, he was accorded rank with the foremost manufacturers of the state and served as president of a number of commercial organizations, while he was also well known as a financier occupying the presidency of the New Haven County Bank for twenty-one years. His upright, useful life was terminated December 13, 1871. His wife, Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss, was a daughter of the senior member of the pioneer shipping firm of Prescott & Sherman and traced her ancestry to John Prescott, an Englishman, who came to America in 1640, settling in Boston. Among his descendants were Colonel William Prescott, who served with distinction in the battle of Bunker Hill and William H. Prescott, a noted historian.

Henry L. Hotchkiss, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss, attended a private school in New Haven and in 1860, when a young man of eighteen years, entered upon his commercial career in association with his father, manifesting a natural aptitude for business affairs. For three years he was paymaster for the New London Railroad, of which his father was a trustee, and he also assisted in the management of the United States Pin Company, of which the senior Hotchkiss was president. In February, 1863, Henry L. Hotchkiss became secretary of The L. Candee & Company, soon afterward succeeding his father as treasurer, and he acted in both capacities until the death of Henry Hotchkiss. The son then assumed the duties of president but retained the office of treasurer, which he occupied for a number of years. On November 19, 1877, the entire plant was destroyed by fire, but Mr. Hotchkiss was equal to the emerg-



ency and secured temporary quarters, immediately formulating plans for rebuilding on a much larger and finer scale. It is generally conceded that no New Haven enterprise has done more for the city and none has made its name more widely known abroad. In this connection a contemporary historian wrote as follows: "Realizing the value of centralization in industrial management, The L. Candee & Company in 1892 merged their interests with those of other prominent rubber corporations of America in forming the group which is now known as the United States Rubber Company of New Jersey, in which Mr. Hotchkiss served continuously as a director until 1929. For the first seven years of its existence he also actively served on the executive committee, but, retiring from that position in 1899, he spent some time in travel abroad. After the death of his father he became the president of the Union Trust Company of New Haven and after its consolidation with the New Haven Trust Company under the name of the Union & New Haven Trust Company he was vice president of the more recently created organization until 1929 and is a director now." In March, 1929, the plant of The L. Candee & Company was closed here due to concentration of the business in other sections of the country.

In February, 1875, Henry L. Hotchkiss was married to Jane Trowbridge, a daughter of Henry and Mary Webster (Southgate) Trowbridge. She traced her lineage to Governor William Bradford of Mayflower fame and was a great-granddaughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer. Mrs. Hotchkiss passed away April 20, 1902, leaving three children. The son, Henry Stuart, was graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1900 and subsequently was elected vice president of The L. Candee & Company. Enlisting in the United States Army in September, 1917, he won the commission of captain and was made chief of supplies in the inspection equipment division of the Signal Corps, being stationed in Washington, D. C. Later he became military attache with the embassy in London and after the war was honorably discharged with the title of lieutenant colonel. The daughters are: Helen Southgate, the wife of Elisha Ely Garrison; and Elizabeth Trowbridge, who is Mrs. Carl Brandes Ely.

The honors and emoluments of public office never attracted Mr. Hotchkiss, who preferred to remain in the background, but he always championed movements of reform, progress and im-



provement. His life was one of quiet devotion to duty, and although nearly eighty-eight years of age he was still an active factor in the world's work up to the time of his death, which occurred May 10, 1930. Correctly understanding life's values and purposes, he wrought along lines of achievements and advancement, and fortunate indeed is the city which can point to such men as her exemplars.

---

### WILLIAM S. TIFFT

William S. Tift, the capable, efficient and accommodating postmaster of Seymour, is a man of steady and substantial qualities, who has been connected with the postal service for the past eighteen years and has long been regarded as one of this city's representative men. He was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, on the 24th of June, 1880, and is a son of Charles C. and Jane (Dorman) Tift. The former, who is deceased, was a member of one of New England's old colonial families that settled in America in 1632, and was for many years prominent in public affairs in this section of the state. For two terms he was a member of the state legislature and was active and influential in that body, serving on a number of important committees.

William S. Tift attended the public schools of Beacon Falls, Connecticut, and while still a boy went to work in the woolen mills at Beacon Falls. Later he also worked in a local printing office. In 1911 he established a grocery store in Seymour, which he conducted for about a year, when he became connected with the postal service, being appointed a local carrier. He was faithful and efficient in that position, from which he was successively promoted to responsible positions, and in 1922 received his commission as postmaster, in which office he is still serving. He takes pride in the high type of service which is being rendered to the community and his able administration of the office has been fully appreciated by its patrons.

On June 4, 1902, at Seymour, Mr. Tift was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Wiggleworth, a daughter of John and Rose Wiggleworth, and they are the parents of four children, as follows: William C., who married Miss Marguerite Hubbell and they have one child, Lorraine; John Herbert, who married Miss



S. Helen Foster, and they have a daughter, Nancy M.; Lillian and Austin H. Politically Mr. Tift has always supported the republican party and has been dependable in his loyalty to the best interests of the community. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Seymour Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Seymour Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand and a present member of the state encampment; Beacon Falls Lodge, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander; the Connecticut State Postal Association and the National Postal Association. He is also president of the Seymour Chamber of Commerce, in which capacity he has neglected no opportunity to promote the commercial and civic interests of his community. During the World war he held a commission as first lieutenant in the State Guard, and later captain, and is now a captain in the State Officers Reserve Corps. He is held in high regard throughout Seymour for his sterling character and estimable personal qualities. He belongs to Trinity Episcopal Church, and has been a member of the vestry for many years and both he and Mrs. Tift are very active in the affairs of the parish.

---

### SERENO C. SPERRY

Prominently known in manufacturing circles of New England, Sereno C. Sperry is now president of the Pond Lily Company, with offices at 1475 Whalley avenue in New Haven. Progress has actuated him at every point in his career and especially during his official connection with this corporation since 1912 has he done effective work in the expansion of its trade relations and in the development of its business interests, for his plans are well formulated and promptly executed and he readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business matters.

Mr. Sperry was born in Fair Haven, Connecticut, September 23, 1865, a son of William Wallace Sperry and a grandson of Clark and Abiah (Baldwin) Sperry. The family is of Irish origin and was founded in America by two brothers, Richard and Thomas Sperry, who came to this country during the early part of the seventeenth century. William Wallace Sperry was



born in Connecticut and became a ship builder, engaging in that business in New Haven for many years. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, holding the rank of sergeant major. He married Rhodella Armstrong, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Sereno and Selina (Clark) Armstrong. They became the parents of two children, Sereno C. and Mary E. Sperry.

The son attended the public schools of New Haven and when about sixteen years of age began to provide for his own livelihood. He secured the position of office boy with Williams, Wells & Company, wholesale dealers in coal, continuing with them for twenty-one years. Later he became purchasing agent for the United States Finishing Company in New York city and was with that house for twelve years. In March, 1912, he entered into active association with the Pond Lily Company as secretary and treasurer, filling the dual office until December 28, 1928, when he was called to the presidency upon the retirement of William C. Harmon. This company was incorporated in 1896 with William H. Forsythe as president, Henry Barnes as secretary, and Charles R. Whedon, Jr., as treasurer. The business was started in a very small way but gradually grew to its present proportions. Today the company has one of the largest plants of the kind in New England. Their business is that of dyeing and finishing cotton goods for the automobile and rubberizing industries and something of the scope of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ about one hundred people. The plant occupies several acres of ground and is splendidly equipped with modern machinery for carrying on its particular line of work. There is a steady demand for the output, which is shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. The officers at the time of this writing are: Sereno C. Sperry, president; Sereno C. Sperry, Jr., treasurer; and Paul A. Sperry, secretary.

On the 26th of June, 1890, Mr. Sperry was married to Miss Nettie A. Alling, a daughter of James E. and Addie (Denney) Alling, of New Haven. The three sons of this marriage are: Sereno C., Jr., Paul A. and Armstrong W., all of whom served in the United States Navy during the World war period. The eldest, who held the rank of a lieutenant, was assigned to duty on submarine chaser 254 and was overseas.



Mr. Sperry belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Merchants Club of New York city and the Camp Fire Club of America. A lover of outdoor sports, he has some fine specimens of moose and deer, which he secured in the wilds of New Brunswick and which he had mounted. He is a typical business man of the present age—alert, enterprising, forceful, and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, while in the development of his personal interests he has promoted the growth of one of the important manufacturing concerns of New England.

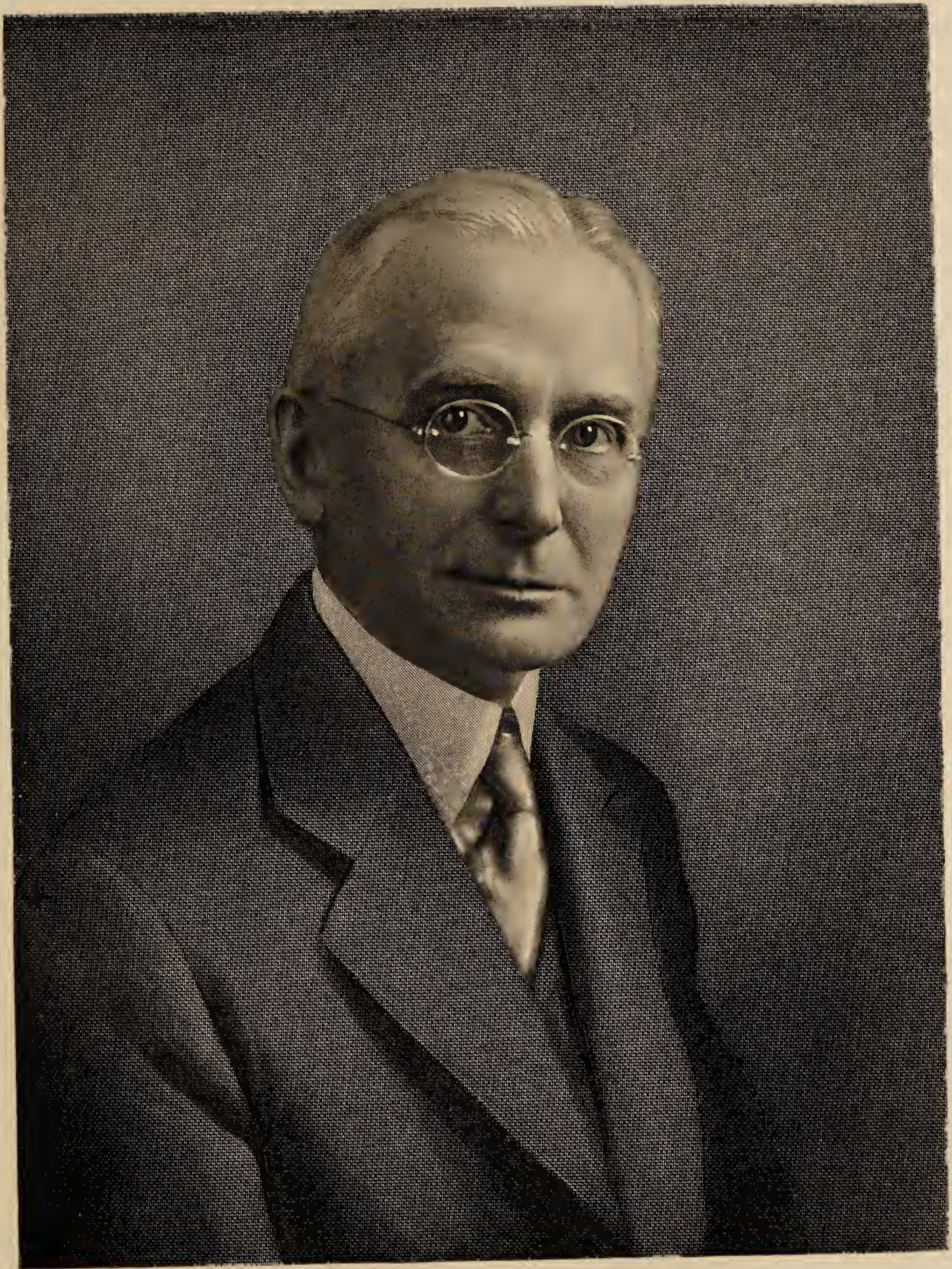
---

### PHILIP POND

For forty years Philip Pond has been a well known and honored member of the New Haven bar, and he also has a wide acquaintance here by reason of club and other connections. In fact, he has long been regarded as an outstanding citizen of New Haven and enjoys in an unusual degree the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He was born in this city, August 8, 1866, and is a direct descendant of Samuel Pond, of English birth, who was the founder of the family in New England. Jonathan W. Pond, the father of Philip Pond, was a native of Plymouth, Connecticut, and for about forty years filled various positions of public honor and trust in New Haven county. He was the first chief of police of New Haven and was long a recognized leader in democratic circles. He likewise conducted a profitable insurance business for many years and measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He held membership in St. Thomas Episcopal Church, of which he was a vestryman for more than four decades, being senior vestryman at his death in May, 1908, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte L. White, was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, and traced her ancestry back to Elder John White, one of the first settlers of New England and of English descent. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan W. Pond numbered two sons, the elder being Walter, who was a prominent attorney of New Haven until his death in 1923.

The younger son, Philip Pond, attended the public schools of New Haven and after the completion of his high school course





*Philip Ford*







enrolled as a student in Yale University, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation in 1888. For twenty years he was secretary of his class in the Yale academic department. Following the completion of his course in the Yale Law School in 1890, Mr. Pond began his career as an attorney and as a member of the bar he has made steady progress. Recognizing the fact that close application and thoroughness are as essential in law practice as in industrial or commercial fields, he has ever prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, and at all times he has been a close follower of the highest ethical standards of his calling. He therefore enjoys the unqualified respect of his fellow attorneys, who speak of him in terms of warm regard.

Mr. Pond was married June 1, 1893, in Bolton, Connecticut, to Miss Harriet Hunt Sumner, a cousin of George G. Sumner, at one time lieutenant governor of Connecticut, and a representative of one of the old families of the state. Her parents were Sherman and Jane V. (Keeney) Sumner. Mrs. Pond passed away July 14, 1894. On the 15th of September, 1897, in New York city, Mr. Pond was married to Miss Elizabeth Bishop Giles, a native of New Jersey and a representative of the Bishop family which was founded in New England at a very early day, while in the paternal line she represents an old family of New Jersey. She belongs to Mary Clap Wooster Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the New Haven Woman's Club, the American Red Cross Society, the Civic Federation, the New Haven City Mission Board, and to charitable organizations.

Mr. Pond is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been grand representative from Connecticut in the Sovereign Grand Lodge on several occasions. He is a member of the Graduates Club, the New Haven Country Club and the New Haven Lawn Club; an ex-president of the Automobile Club, and belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the American Revolution and various scientific and literary organizations. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and has membership in St. Thomas Church. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party in early life but later he became a republican, and at no time has he ever hesitated to support his honest convictions. He is connected with Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, and with the Connecticut and American and International Bar associations. His membership



relations indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. Mr. Pond is a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the community and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations.

---

### FRANK B. FRISBIE

The record of few men illustrates more clearly what can be accomplished through earnest effort, intelligently directed, than does that of Frank B. Frisbie, who entered the Mechanics Bank of New Haven in the humble position of bank messenger and is today president of the institution. He early realized the eternal principle that industry wins and has made industry the beacon light of his life. He was born in New Haven, March 2, 1876, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, George E. and Elizabeth J. Frisbie, he attended the grammar and high schools of the city, but his textbooks were put aside that he might provide for his own support as an employe of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. His work in that connection brought him a weekly salary of five dollars but he also gained important business experience and a clear understanding of the fact that persistency of purpose and unfaltering energy win the results which every man desires but which few attain. When he left the railroad company it was to turn to the field of finance, in which he has since made notable progress. He obtained the position of messenger in the National Tradesmen's Bank and won various promotions, at length becoming assistant cashier. On the 1st of July, 1911, he was made cashier of the Mechanics Bank and treasurer of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company and so continued until July 1, 1916, when he was called to the presidency of the bank, which at that time had deposits amounting to \$1,200,000. He has inaugurated a policy that has won the confidence and support of the public and has led to a substantial increase in the deposits and a continuous growth in the business connections of the bank. As he has passed from one position to another of larger responsibility, Mr. Frisbie has become familiar with the banking business in principle and detail and at all times shows a discriminating judgment in formu-



lating a policy or instituting a course of action that has to do with the growth and status of the institution which he represents.

Mr. Frisbie has always recognized the duties and obligations of citizenship and does not fail to exercise his right of franchise but has no party ties, voting for the men and measures he deems essential to the public welfare. Fraternally he is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has membership in the Quinnipiack Club and the New Haven Country Club. His interests and activities are evenly balanced, making for well rounded development, and at the same time his life record most clearly illustrates the fact that the field of opportunity is open to every individual and that the rewards of diligence and devotion to duty are sure.

---

#### HON. THEODORE V. MEYER

The bench and bar of New Haven county find a worthy representative in Hon. Theodore V. Meyer, judge of the city court of Waterbury, where he is successfully engaged in practice as a member of Meyer, Hincks & Traurig, widely recognized as one of the foremost law firms of Connecticut. He was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 11, 1892, a son of Theodore V. and Julia (Aull) Meyer. His early education was received in the Girard private school and public schools of Waterbury, and his studies were continued in the Crosby high school of this city, while his professional training was acquired in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, which in 1914 conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. At college he became a member of two Greek letter fraternities, Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1915, he was thereafter associated with Clayton L. Klein, a prominent Waterbury attorney, until September 7, 1917, when he entered the army for service in the World war. In May, 1918, he was promoted from the ranks to second lieutenant of infantry. While in France he commanded Company E, Three Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, and while with the army of occupation in Treves, Germany, was advanced to first lieutenant. In Treves he was prosecuting attorney of the inferior provost court for the



trial of German civilians under rules established by American command for the American occupied zone. In July, 1919, he was honorably discharged. He is captain of Company A, Four Hundred and Eighteenth United States Infantry, Officers Reserve Corps.

On returning to Waterbury, Connecticut, Mr. Meyer opened his own law offices, specializing in corporation practice, real estate and wills. He organized the firm of Meyer, Hincks & Traurig in 1925 and during the past five years has continued in practice in association with Carroll C. Hincks and Max Traurig, this constituting one of the most able and successful law firms of the state. An extensive clientele is accorded them and thus they have been connected with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. T. V. Meyer was appointed judge of the city court of Waterbury by Governor Trumbull in August, 1929, and by his record is demonstrating marked qualifications for the most satisfactory judicial service.

On the 9th of June, 1920, Judge Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Ashley and they are the parents of two sons, Theodore V., Jr., and Robert Hathaway Meyer. Mrs. Meyer is vice president of the Waterbury Junior League.

A stanch republican in his political views, Judge Meyer is first vice president of the Republican Club and has been a delegate to several republican state conventions. In the past he has done effective work as a member of the board of public safety. He was chosen the first president of the Waterbury Lions Club, and is a member of the Mattatuck Historical Society. He is a past commander of Corporal Coyle Post, No. 1, of the American Legion, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a charter member and senior warden of Euclid Lodge, No. 135, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Hartford. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal Church. His social connections are with the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the University Club, the Willow Tennis Club and the Pootatuck Yacht Club, and his favorite forms of recreation are golf, tennis and sailing. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Waterbury Bar Association, New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and



in professional circles he and his law partners enjoy high standing as able young attorneys for whom the future holds much of promise.

---

### FREDERICK WILLIAM PALOMBA

Frederick William Palomba, a native son and successful young attorney of Waterbury, is actively engaged in practice as a member of the law firm of McDonough, Palomba & Scully and has also figured prominently in public affairs, having represented his district in the general assembly from 1919 until 1921. He was born June 5, 1893, his parents being Nicola and Bettina (Pepere) Palomba, natives of Italy, who became residents of Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1888. A few years later the father turned his attention to the banking business, becoming recognized as one of the able financiers of the city.

In the acquirement of an education Frederick W. Palomba attended the grade and high schools of Waterbury and afterward entered Fordham College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1915. At college he took an active interest in athletics, excelling in football and track and also in the shot put. In preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the Yale Law School, which in 1918 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree. The country having become involved in the World war, he then joined the navy and entered the officers training school at Annapolis, where he was made an ensign in the United States naval aviation service. He was first sent to the airport at Felixstowe, England, next to the naval air base at San Trojan, France, and then to Porto Corsino, Italy. While in England and France his squadron patrolled the North Sea. Following the signing of the armistice he returned to Waterbury, Connecticut, and here practiced law independently until 1926, since which time he has been one of the firm of McDonough, Palomba & Scully, which is accorded an extensive and enviable clientele. Mr. Palomba has a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems. Aside from his professional activity he is a factor in financial affairs



of his native city as vice president of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company.

On the 19th of January, 1925, Mr. Palomba was married to Miss Medlise Charters, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of a son, Frederick W., Jr.

Mr. Palomba is a staunch supporter of the republican party and has been chosen to represent his district in the general assembly, in which he served most acceptably from 1919 until 1921, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement. In 1923 he was one of the organizers of Unico Club National, a society of Italians or descendants of Italians organized: (I) To stimulate the desire of each member to be of some service to his fellowmen and to society in general; (II) To encourage high ethical standing in business and profession. This became a national organization in 1930, and Mr. Palomba was made its first national president. He belongs to the Sons of Italy, to the Mattatuck Country Club, to the legal fraternity known as Book & Gavel, to the Greek letter fraternity Phi Alpha Delta and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He turns to golf for recreation and is also fond of travel.

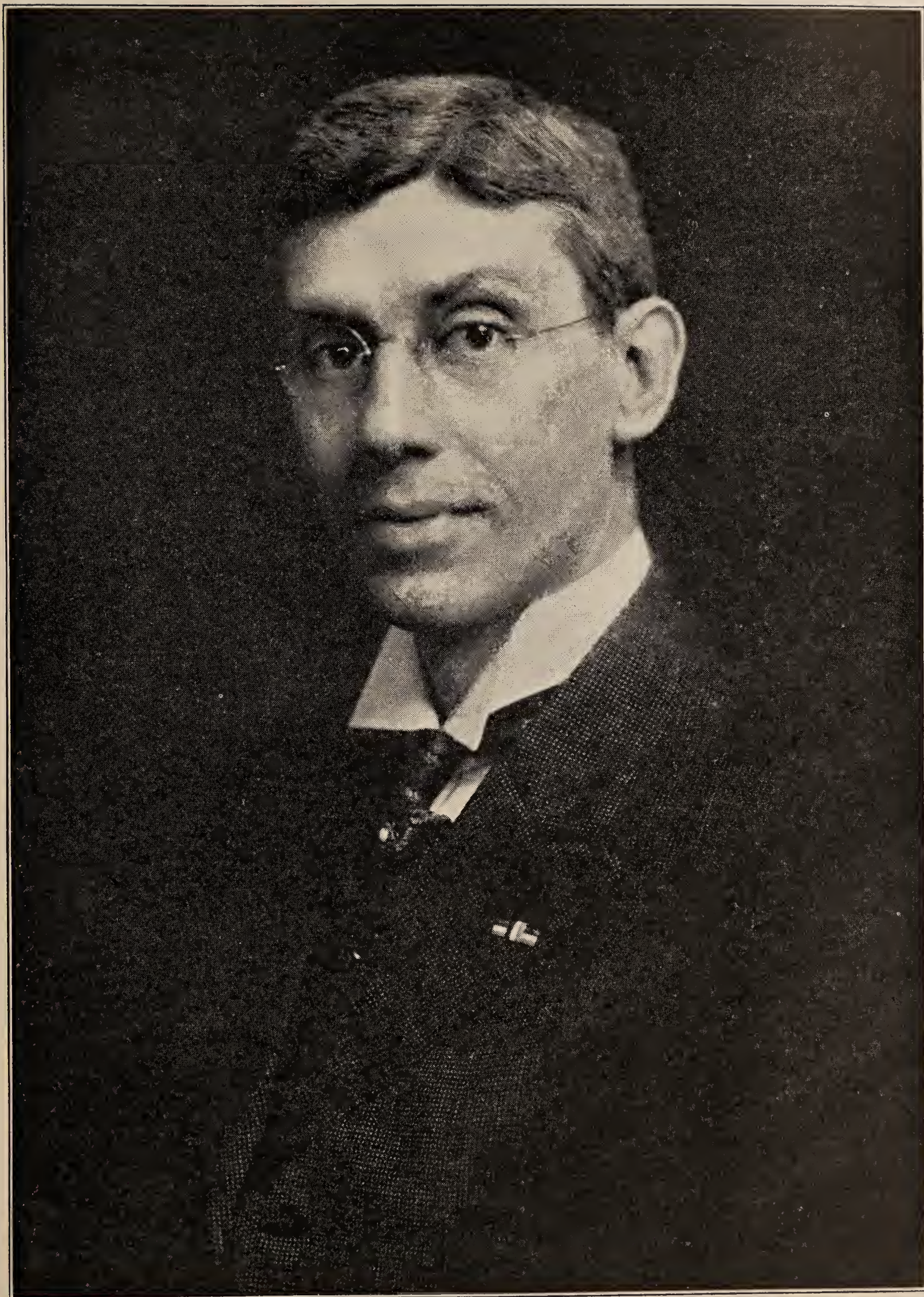
---

### HENRY ALBERT LEVI HALL

For thirty-five years Henry Albert Levi Hall has engaged in the practice of law in New Haven and time has chronicled his steady progress along professional lines. He is also well known in financial circles, although the major part of his time and attention is given to the important legal interests entrusted to his care as a member of the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck. He is a native of Birmingham, England, born December 19, 1872, his parents being Samuel and Emily (Walker) Hall. The father, who was born in 1853, engaged in business as a flour merchant. His people were connected in a large way with iron industry in Staffordshire, the process of manufacturing pig iron having been discovered and given mechanical perfection by one of the family. Both the Halls and Walkers are of English ancestry, with a line of Welsh some generations back.

Henry A. L. Hall acquired his early education in the schools of





HENRY A. L. HALL







his native country and on coming to the new world enrolled as a student in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1895. In June of that year he began his career with the late James Gardner Clark and Charles L. Swan, Jr., at New Haven, Connecticut, and this city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He became a member of the firm of Clark, Blake, Hall & Peck, predecessors of Clark, Hall & Peck, which specializes in real property law, conveyances and probate law and has a unique record of responsibility in the community with respect to this branch of the law. The firm is counsel for many savings banks and trust companies in their relation with investments in mortgages, etc. Some idea of the breadth and scope of Mr. Hall's business interests may be gained from the fact that he is a director and vice president of the Eastern Machine Screw Corporation of New Haven, a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven, a director of the Yale Tire & Rubber Company of New Haven, president and director of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company, secretary and director of the Records Abstract Company of New Haven, trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, president and director of the Improved Housing Association of New Haven, director of the New Haven Building & Loan Association, director and assistant treasurer of the State Young Men's Christian Association and director of Thompson & Peck, Inc., of New Haven.

On the 29th of August, 1900, in West Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Alice Anna Hine, who was there born November 2, 1874, a daughter of Rollin Wells and Lugevia Lyman (Prindle) Hine. Mrs. Hall is a member of Eva Lear Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her family has long and intimate colonial connections. She is a descendant of Governor Robert Treat and President Samuel Andrew of Yale University and numerous other families prominent in colonial times. Both the maternal and paternal ancestors were the first settlers in this part of Connecticut, chiefly in Orange and Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of three daughters, namely: Mary Desborough, a graduate of the Pine Manor School of Wellesley, Massachusetts, who is the wife of Bryson Frederick Thompson, a graduate of Yale University in 1921; Elizabeth Walker, a graduate of Smith College; and Eunice Prindle, a grad-



uate of the Pine Manor School of Wellesley, Massachusetts. All reside at the Hall home at 142 Main street in West Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Hall is a republican who has always taken an active interest in political affairs in Connecticut and especially in his home town. He served as judge of the town court of Orange for four years, from 1920 until 1924, and was chairman of the charter revision committee of the town of Orange. He has effectively furthered the interests of West Haven's schools as a member of the board of education, of which he was clerk for twenty-five years and president for one year. Moreover, he was a member of the board of burgesses in West Haven for one year. In 1921 he was sent to the state legislature from the town of Orange and his record in the lawmaking body was a most creditable and commendable one, including service as a member of the judiciary committee. During the period of the World war he was connected with the draft board as government representative. He belongs to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Yale Alumni Association, the New Haven Colony Historical Society and to the Union League Club of New Haven, serving as president of the last named in 1924. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Graduate Club of New Haven and Morys Club of Yale, while fraternally he is affiliated with Annawon Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., of West Haven, but he has never held office therein except as chaplain. A follower of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Connecticut diocese, Mr. Hall is a member of Christ Church of West Haven, is clerk of the parish and a delegate to the convention and vice president of the church club. His interests and activities have always been directed along lines conducive to the uplift of the individual and the welfare of the community at large.

---

#### HON. OMAR W. PLATT

The name of Hon. Omar W. Platt has long figured prominently in legal circles of New Haven county as probate judge for the district of Milford, an office which he has filled with marked ability for a period of eighteen years, and as prosecuting attorney for Milford, in which capacity he has served continuously for



nearly three decades. He has aided in framing the laws of the state and in all of his public activities has manifested a keen sense of his duties and responsibilities and an unselfish devotion to the general good. He was born in Milford, January 30, 1874, a son of William and Almira A. (Hand) Platt, both natives of Connecticut. The family was established here by Richard Platt, who came to Milford in 1639 and was numbered among its first settlers. He devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and many of his descendants were prosperous agriculturists of this locality. William Platt, the father of Judge Platt, was well known in both Milford and New Haven. He served as deputy sheriff of New Haven county and occupied minor offices in the town government of Milford, faithfully discharging every trust reposed in him. He was a lifelong resident of Milford and stood high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

Omar W. Platt completed a course in the Milford high school in 1892 and three years later received a diploma from the Hopkins Grammar School. In 1899 he was graduated from the academic department of Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of A.B., and from the Yale Law School in 1903 he received the degree of LL.B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut. For a short time he followed his profession in New Haven, also maintaining a branch office in Milford, where his law business grew so rapidly that it required all of his attention, and for twenty-seven years he has practiced in his native town. Early in life he had evinced a keen interest in politics and in 1901, while a law student, was chosen to represent his town in the lower house of the Connecticut legislature, to which he was reelected in 1903. Two years later he was the successful candidate for state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district and in 1909 he again became a member of the house of representatives. During his tenure of office he carefully studied every question brought up for settlement and aided in securing the passage of much constructive legislation. In 1903 he was made a member of the judiciary committee, and again served in the session of 1909. Meanwhile he had been appointed prosecuting attorney for the town of Milford and in recognition of his ability has been retained in the office since 1901, establishing an enviable record of long and faithful service. In 1912 he was elected judge of the probate court of the district of Milford,



over which he has since presided with dignity and impartiality, and his course in this connection has also won for him high commendation. His knowledge of legal principles is comprehensive and exact and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth. He is a member of the American Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association. In financial circles he is well known as vice president of the Milford Trust Company.

On the 17th of November, 1904, Judge Platt was married in Milford to Miss Lotta Baldwin, whose father was one of its honored pioneers. The Judge is a member of the Milford Club, the Milford Wheel Club and also of the Union League, the Graduate Club and Morys, all of New Haven. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to New Haven Commandery, K. T., and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the New Haven Lodge of Elks. For about fourteen years he has been chairman of the republican town committee and since its organization has occupied the presidency of the Milford Hospital Society. He is president of the Taylor Memorial Library Association, president of the Milford Historical Society and for ten years has been president of the Milford board of education, of which he has been a member for sixteen years. His public activities have covered a wide scope and his work in behalf of his community has been far-reaching, effective and beneficial. No questions of policy or personal popularity have ever caused him to make a compromise with what he considered an evil and his professional colleagues unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind.

---

### GEORGE GISMOND DI CENZO

George Gismond Di Cenzo, one of the younger attorneys practicing at the New Haven bar, was born in this city May 14, 1904, a son of Ralph and Margaret (Humphrey) Di Cenzo, who were natives of Italy. The father came to America in 1889, settling in New Haven, and was joined by the mother in 1897. He passed away in 1918 and is survived by Mrs. Di Cenzo, who is a well known obstetrician. She was licensed to practice by the state and has successfully practiced obstetrics for many years.



George G. Di Cenzo was a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and attended a preparatory school for a year, afterward pursuing the academic course in Union College at Schenectady, New York. He then became a law student at the University of Maryland in Baltimore, where he won his LL. B. degree in 1927. For one year he was in the law office of Charles H. Harriman and in June, 1928, he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice.

Mr. Di Cenzo was married June 5, 1929, to Miss Lucy Romano, of New Haven. He has membership in Wooster Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in the Arti Mestieri Society and many other Italian organizations, while he likewise belongs to the United Club of New Haven. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Columbus Bank & Trust Company and president of the Italian Home for the Aged.

---

### MAX R. TRAURIG

Max R. Taurig, an able young attorney of Waterbury, is actively and successfully engaged in practice as a partner in the well known law firm of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 3, 1898, his parents being William Taurig, of that city, and Nettie (Raydner) Taurig, of Baltimore, Maryland. For many years past the father has been an active representative of Waterbury's banking interests.

In the acquirement of an education Max R. Taurig attended the grammar and high schools of Waterbury and subsequently matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1920. Three years later, when he had completed the prescribed course in the Yale Law School, the LL.B. degree was conferred upon him. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1922 and gained his initial professional experience in association with T. V. Meyer, a prominent Waterbury attorney. In 1925 he became one of the organizers of the law firm of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig and in this connection he has won an enviable and well merited reputation. His comprehensive grasp of the principles of jurisprudence, his analytical mind and the careful preparation of his cases have made him an able lawyer, effective in his work in the courts, and



have brought him a liberal and desirable clientele. He has membership in the Waterbury Bar Association and in the American Bar Association.

During the period of the World war Mr. Traurig served in the navy for one year. He is a member of the Reciprocity Club and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, belonging to Cosmopolitan Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He likewise has membership in three college fraternities—Sigma Alpha Mu, Delta Sigma Rho and Phi Beta Kappa. For recreation he turns to outdoor activities such as tennis and golf, and he is also a lover of horses.

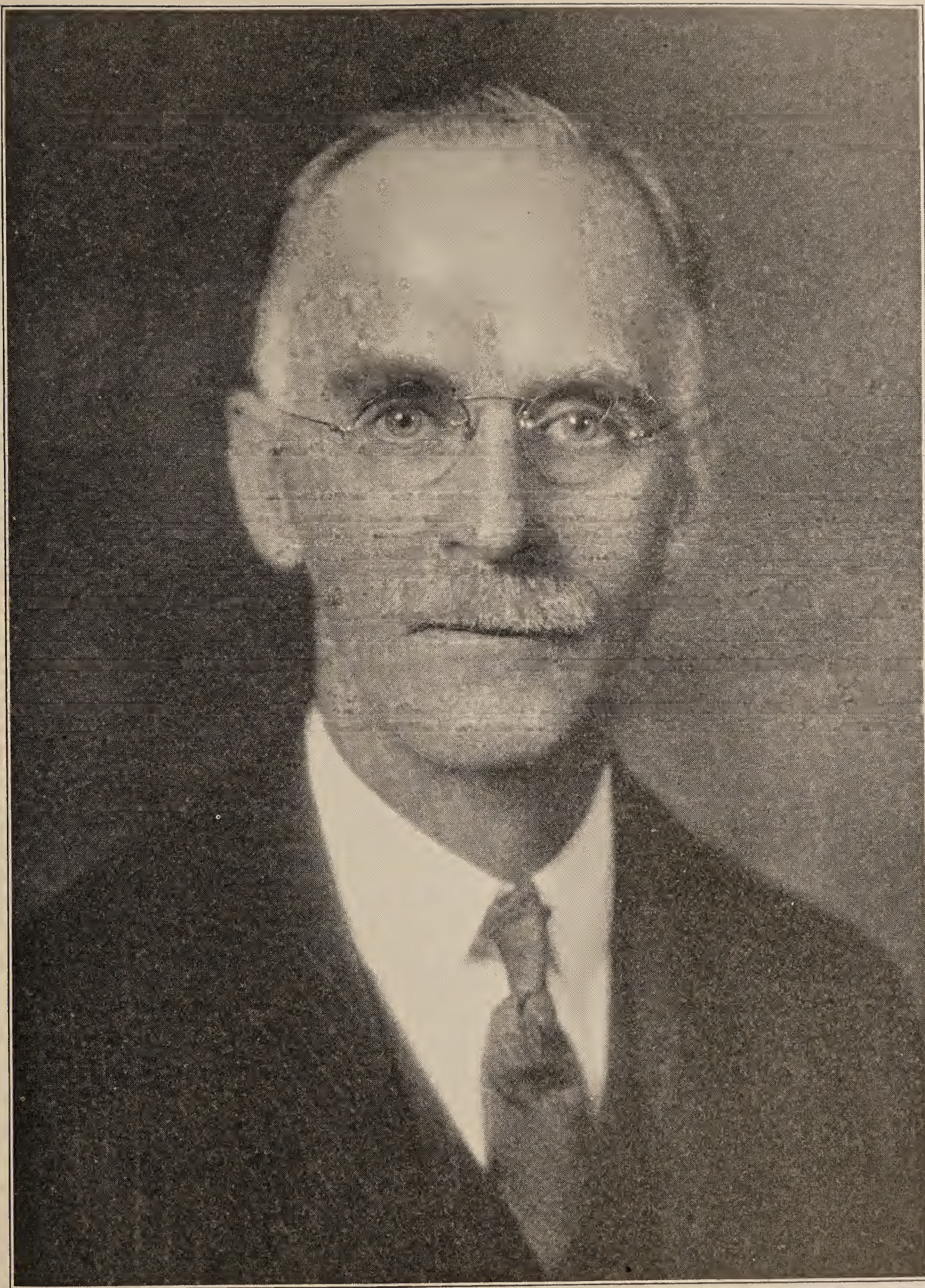
---

### GEORGE LEETE PECK

The name of George Leete Peck has long figured prominently in legal circles of New Haven as a member of the well known law firm of Clark, Hall & Peck. He has connection with important business and financial interests and has also found time for effective public service. He was born August 3, 1870, a son of George Lyman Peck, who was engaged in the drug business at Jamaica, New York, for more than half a century. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Fanny C. Fosdick, was a daughter of Hon. Morris Fosdick, who served as county judge and surrogate of Queens county, New York, for many years and aided in establishing the Jamaica Savings Bank, becoming its president. The paternal forbears of George Leete Peck have lived in this country since Revolutionary times, and among the distinguished representatives of the family were Governor Leete of Connecticut and Samuel Peck of New Haven. On the distaff side Mr. Peck traces his lineage to early settlers of New York and New England, and his ancestral record includes such illustrious names as William Brewster and Stephen Fosdick.

On the completion of a course in the Hopkins Grammar School George L. Peck matriculated in Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. Following his admission to the Connecticut bar he entered upon his career as an attorney in New Haven, becoming the junior member of the law firm of Clark, Blake, Hall & Peck, and after the death of Mr. Blake the style was





GEORGE L. PECK







changed to Clark, Hall & Peck. They hold to a high standard in the field of professional service and have been identified with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district. During the thirty-five years of his connection with this old and reliable law firm Mr. Peck has constantly broadened his legal knowledge by study and experience, and his talents, natural and acquired, have placed him with the leading attorneys of the city. He specializes in titles, real estate conveyancing, probate practice and all branches of law pertaining to real estate—a subject on which he is particularly well informed. His cooperation has been of value to a number of corporations, including the West Haven Bank & Trust Company, of which he is vice president and a director; the New Haven Real Estate Title Company, of which he is treasurer and a director, and his name also appears on the directorate of the Eastern Machine Screw Corporation.

Mr. Peck was married December 16, 1897, to Miss Katharine May Tolles, and they reside in West Haven. Their family numbers two sons and a daughter: George Morris, who was born July 3, 1902, and is associated with the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck in the practice of law; Laurence Tolles, who was born February 21, 1905, and is engaged in the insurance business under the style of Thompson & Peck, Incorporated; and Katharine, born April 3, 1914.

Keenly interested in politics, Mr. Peck has been an active member of the republican town committee for several years and is an important factor in the local councils of the party. His civic spirit has been expressed by service as burgess of the borough of West Haven and chairman of the finance committee, as a member of the finance board of the town of Orange, now West Haven, for seven years, and as a member of the executive board of the West Haven Library, while during the World war he aided in promoting the Red Cross drives. He is a consistent member of the West Haven Congregational Church and belongs to the Congregational Club, the New Haven Automobile Club, the Union League and the Young Men's Republican Club of New Haven. He is also identified with the West Haven Library Association, the Mayflower Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Founders and Patriots Society, and Connecticut Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the



Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, while his professional affiliations are with the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations. As indicated, his interests and activities have covered a wide range, and through all the varied responsibilities of life he has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, thus winning the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen.

---

### BURTON MANSFIELD

High on the list of New Haven's representative and honored citizens appears the name of Burton Mansfield. He has attained a prominent place in legal circles but this is only one line of his activity, for he has long been helpfully interested in all that has pertained to the civic and moral development of his community as well as to its material progress. His life has ever been guided by the highest principles and by a keen sense of duty and of opportunity. Connecticut is therefore proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Hamden, April 4, 1856, and is descended from one of the oldest families of New Haven. The father, Jesse Merrick Mansfield, was born in Hamden, July 11, 1801, and his grandmother was a niece of President Stiles of Yale University. In 1850, Jesse M. Mansfield was married to Catherine Betsey Warner, of Hamden, and in 1861 they removed to New Haven, where their remaining days were passed, the death of Mr. Mansfield occurring in March, 1878, while his wife survived until September, 1889.

Burton Mansfield was but five years of age when the family home was established in New Haven and here he attended the public schools, later taking a course in the Rectory School in Hamden. He also attended the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven and the year 1872 saw him enrolled as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1875. He then entered upon preparation for the bar and won his LL.B. degree from Yale University as a member of the class of 1878. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in the old Law Chambers at 179 Church street, New Haven, where he remained for thirty-four years, removing to 42 Church street in 1912. No dreary novitiate awaited him.



It is true that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow but Mr. Mansfield soon gave evidence of his ability to solve intricate and involved legal problems. His devotion to the interests of his clients has been o'ertopped only by his devotion to the majesty of the law. In the presentation of his cases he has always been clear, forceful and logical and the court records bear testimony to his ability in this connection. In recent years he has confined his attention almost entirely to probate law and is regarded as a most safe and able counselor. He enjoys the unqualified trust and confidence of his contemporaries and colleagues in the field of legal activity and both young and old reply upon his wisdom and experience.

The name of Burton Mansfield also figures prominently in connection with public affairs of his native city. He has always voted with the democratic party yet at times appointments to public office have come to him from republican officials. In 1893 he was made insurance commissioner of Connecticut by Governor Luzon B. Morris and in 1911 was again appointed to that position by Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, who had exceptional opportunity for knowing the value of his work. In 1915 Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, a republican, again named him for the office. The republican followers of the Governor felt that the position should go to one of their own party but the Governor did not hesitate, saying: "I shall appoint Burton Mansfield," thus giving public recognition of his worth, ability and fidelity.

In 1900 Mr. Mansfield was married to Miss Anna Rosalie Mix, a daughter of Elihu L. Mix, of New Haven, and they have long occupied a prominent place in social and church circles of their city. They are members of St. Thomas Episcopal Church and have been untiring in their efforts to advance its work and extend its influence. Mr. Mansfield has not only served as a vestryman but has held various other positions in connection with the local church and with the diocese. Eleven times he has been chosen a deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut to the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church, is serving on its national council of missions and on other important church boards. He has ever recognized the brotherhood of mankind and has taken a keen interest in the welfare of other religious bodies aside from those of his own particular creed. In fact, every



good work done in the name of charity or religion finds in him a champion and supporter.

Mr. Mansfield is also known through his work as a member of the Connecticut state commission of sculpture and as the author of several valuable pamphlets. He belongs to the leading clubs of New Haven, to the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven, of which he was president for two years, and to the Century and Lotos Clubs of New York city. His acquaintance is wide. Those knowing of his labors in a particular field and the results he accomplishes might well feel that his efforts were directed along only one line, but those who know aught of his career realize how much he has accomplished in many fields and always along lines in which the public has been a direct beneficiary.

---

### DEAN BELDEN LYMAN

The high financial rating of the Union & New Haven Trust Company is due to the probity and ability of its executives and in this connection Dean Belden Lyman is well known, for he is vice president of the corporation, with which he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Omaha, Nebraska, October 11, 1872, a son of Charles Wirz Lyman, who was born June 15, 1842, and Mary Cornelia (Belden) Lyman, born January 9, 1849. Among his forbears was Jesse Lyman, who was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in 1786 and was of English lineage. In the maternal line he is descended from Greenberry Griffith, who was born in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in 1727, and was also of English ancestry.

Dean B. Lyman was a child of six when his parents removed from Omaha, Nebraska, to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he resided until 1893, but spent a portion of the intervening period in Concord, New Hampshire, there attending St. Paul's School from 1886 until 1890. Afterward he came to New Haven and enrolled as a student in Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. In the same year he entered upon his business career with the New Haven Steam Sawmill Company and in 1896 became associated with the Empire & New England Transportation Company, with which he remained until



1904. He then became connected with the New Haven Trust Company, working his way steadily upward, and following the merger he was elected to the office of treasurer of the Union & New Haven Trust Company. During the twenty-six years of his identification with the business he has exerted every effort to promote its growth and his work has constituted a forceful factor in making this one of the largest and strongest financial institutions of this part of the state.

On the 2d of October, 1895, in Trinity Church, New Haven, was solemnized the marriage of Dean B. Lyman and Corinne Martin, who was born in this city July 10, 1874. Her father, George B. Martin, who was born in Claverack, New York, March 15, 1846, traced his lineage to Manasseh Martin, who was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, about 1676, and was of English ancestry. Alice (Preston) Martin, the mother of Mrs. Lyman was born in New Haven, August 11, 1853, and was a descendant of William Preston, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1591 and in 1639 was one of the signers of the compact at New Haven. Other ancestors of Mrs. Lyman were Captain John Mason, who participated in the war against the Indians in 1637; John Martin, a lawyer and jurist, who served as a captain in the War of 1812; Charles Bridges English, secretary to Peter Stuyvesant, governor of New Amsterdam; Captain Ephraim Preston, who saw active service in the French and Indian war; and Lieutenant Amasa Hitchcock, an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman have three children. The eldest, Dean Belden, Jr., married Esther M. Hense and is an instructor in the English department of the university at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Charles Martin, the second son, who is a member of the New Haven law firm of Bronson, Rice & Lyman, married Aglaë Janet Mildred Wall, and they have one child, Richard Wall, born October 18, 1923. The daughter, Cyrena Martin Lyman, resides at home.

Mr. Lyman's military record covers three years' service, from 1896 to 1899, in the second section of the Signal Corps of the Connecticut National Guard. He has membership in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church on the Green and he votes with the republican party but is not active in politics. He belongs to the Brooks Club, composed of members of his church, and is a past president of the Kiwanis Club of New Haven and a past treas-



urer of the Graduate Club. Genial and sympathetic by nature, Mr. Lyman has a wide circle of friends in New Haven, which numbers him among its prominent financiers and substantial business men.

---

### WALTER J. WALSH

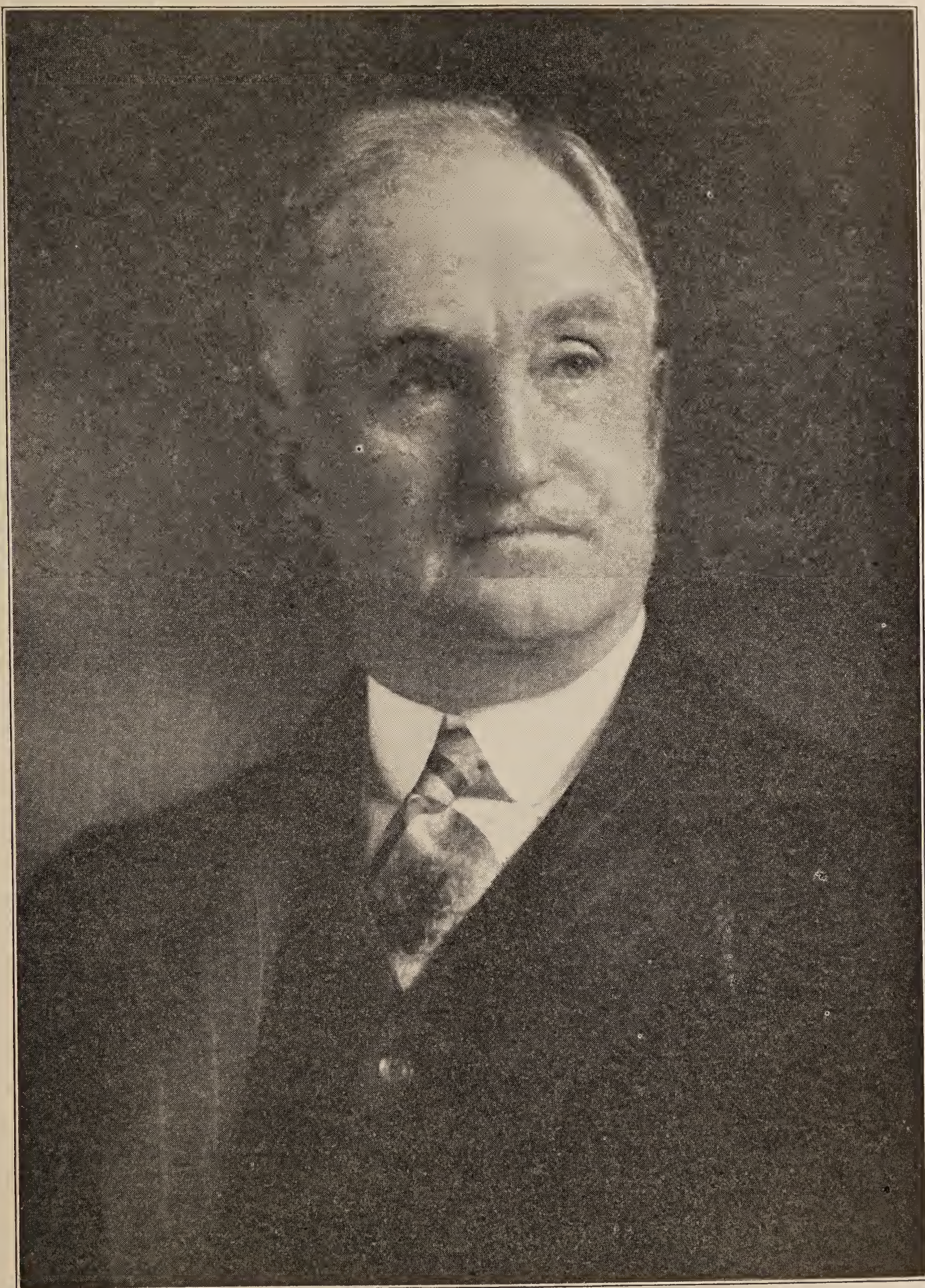
Walter J. Walsh, president of the New Haven County Bar Association and accounted one of the foremost attorneys practicing in the city of New Haven, has given his attention to professional interests here since 1897. A native of the neighboring state of Massachusetts, he was born in Pittsfield, July 7, 1875. His parents, Martin and Elizabeth (Ahearn) Walsh, were natives of Ireland, in which country they remained until after their marriage. On crossing the Atlantic the father became connected with the L. Candee Rubber Company and continued with the corporation for many years. He died in New Haven in 1912, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1883.

They had a family of fourteen children, of whom Walter J. Walsh was the twelfth in order of birth. At the usual age he entered the public schools, and when his high school course was completed he began preparation for the practice of law in Yale University and is numbered among its alumni of 1897. Following his graduation he entered into partnership with David E. FitzGerald and the firm of FitzGerald & Walsh has long figured prominently in legal circles of New Haven. Mr. Walsh has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, and his presentation of a cause before the courts is at all times clear, logical and forceful. His name figures in connection with many important litigated interests, and the result of his labors is usually written in the terms of victory.

In November, 1904, Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Sarah A. White, of Waterbury, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony White. Their family numbers five children: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1906; Walter White, in 1907; Helen A., in 1908; Lillian V., in 1910; and Rita A., in 1915.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally Mr. Walsh is connected with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree, the Benevo-





WALTER J. WALSH







lent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. His life has been devoted to the practice of law, and his close conformity to the high ethical standards of the profession has made him a valued and respected member of the County, State and American Bar Associations. In recognition of his ability and worth he was elected president of the New Haven County Bar Association in 1927 and has since been retained in the office.

---

### DAVID T. JOHNSON

For many years David T. Johnson was actively connected with building operations in Ansonia and contributed in large measure to the improvement and progress of the city, whose welfare was ever extremely dear to him. Because of his sterling worth both as a business man and citizen his record deserves prominent place in the history of New Haven county. Here he was born in the town of Oxford, March 27, 1819. He was a direct descendant of Peter Johnson, who removed from Boston to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. His son, Colonel Ebenezer Johnson, born about 1645, settled in Derby about 1668. In 1671 he married Elizabeth Wooster and after her death Hannah Tomlinson. He became a freeman in 1677 and was an officer in the French and Indian wars. With four or five others he purchased small tracts of land at Rock Rimmon in 1678 and 1680. In 1678, in the list of town officers, he is mentioned as a constable, townsman, surveyor, fence viewer and tavern keeper. In 1681, in the assessor's list, he is called sergeant and in 1685 was confirmed lieutenant in the Derby Train Band. His first recorded service as deputy for the Derby to the general court is in 1685 and from that time until 1724 he represented his town almost continually. The general court granted him four pounds in full for all services done "in late Indian War, to be paid out of the publique treasury" in May, 1686. In 1689 he was given authority to raise a military company and the next spring was appointed one of the war commissioners of Connecticut for seven years, and he saw much active duty. In 1698 the court granted him "over and above the interest in the grant to the volunteers" two hundred acres of land and in 1700 ordered that the amount should



be three hundred acres. The town afterward gave him one hundred and fifty acres in consideration of his public services. In October, 1702, Captain Johnson was appointed one of a committee in behalf of the colony of Connecticut to endeavor to bring about an agreement with the governor of Rhode Island concerning the boundary line between the two colonies. In October, 1703, he was given the care and ordering of the Paugasuck Indians. He was justice of the peace in 1698, from 1701 to 1707 and from 1717 to 1725. In 1704 he was commissioned sergeant-major by John Winthrop, governor and commander-in-chief of the colony of Connecticut. In May, 1704, he was appointed on a committee of safety for the county of New Haven. He possessed great influence over the Indians and was appointed by them to inquire into the loss of a gun belonging to Tomasset, an Indian, and to repay him if the gun was lost by being loaned for service in Albany. On one occasion he befriended a little Indian boy and a paper is still extant in the handwriting of Colonel Johnson which reads: "These may certify, whom it may concern, that Tobie, an Indian that lived with me twelve years, is now and has been a free man ever since October 6, 1713." Colonel Johnson was ever sought as a mediator to pacify Indians, adjust their differences and witness their land transfers and he was always a warm friend to them. In May, 1709, the general court excused him from the office of major in consideration of age and long service. In August, 1710, he was chosen lieutenant colonel of colonial forces in the expedition against Port Royal. In May, 1717, he was appointed to measure the boundary lines between Waterbury and Wallingford and in October, 1722, he was made colonial secretary of the court, old historical records indicating the payment he received for this and various other public services. His estate, as given in Town List of 1718, was one hundred and forty-six pounds. His will was probated October 17, 1726. Two swords carried by him in the French and Indian wars and his major's commission are in possession of the New Haven Colonial and Historical Society. He left his estate to his wife, Hannah; his sons, Peter, Ebenezer, Timothy and Charles; his grandson, Return Strong; his daughters, Eunice Strong and Hannah Curtiss; and a legacy to Rev. Joseph Moss.

Lieutenant Ebenezer Johnson, of the third generation, born



in 1687, was appointed ensign of the Train Band of Derby in May, 1716, and was made lieutenant in 1726. His will, dated September 3, 1751, gives his estate to his wife, Elizabeth (Hine) Johnson; his sons, Ebenezer and David; and daughters, Hannah Riggs, Sarah Wheeler, Ann Hitchcock and Elizabeth Canfield.

Ebenezer Johnson, of the fourth generation, was born July 7, 1723, married Lucy Barnes of Waterbury, Connecticut, March 19, 1754, and afterward married Thankful Upson, October 15, 1756. He died in 1795. He took the oath of fidelity April 13, 1778, and was appointed one of a committee to care for the soldiers' families.

Ebenezer Johnson, Jr., of the fifth generation, was born in 1761 and died September 25, 1792. He married Lois Pitcher, January 31, 1788, and they had two sons, Russell and Ebenezer.

Russell Johnson, born October 4, 1789, died November 15, 1830. His wife, Hannah Peck of Woodbridge, was born June 4, 1785, and died September 1, 1879. He was a volunteer soldier of Captain William Humphrey's company in the War of 1812 and thus the line has been brought down to Captain David Treat Johnson.

The early experiences of David T. Johnson were those of the farm-bred boy. It was usual in that early period, after the haying and harvesting were over, for farmers to take an outing at the seashore. Mr. Johnson's father, with four or five of his men, and accompanied by his little son David, then only seven years of age, embarked on board a large sailboat at Derby docks for a sail down the Housatonic river, with Longbeach as their destination. At 6:00 P. M. they drew the boat up high on the beach, turned it on edge and with the sail made a very comfortable tent, spending six days there in catching clams, in fishing and bathing. It was a never-forgotten experience of the young lad, as it was his first visit of any duration away from the farm. He attended school three months in summer and three months in the winter, which was regarded as sufficient educational training for any station in life at that period. He was nine years of age when, in the month of June, he took his second trip from home with his father, who was furnishing a cargo of timber for the New York market, loading this on a sloop, the "Eliza Jane," at Derby. The sloop sailed about 3:00 P. M., reaching New York the following day at 2:00 P. M., and thus Mr. Johnson had



his first sea voyage. It was on this trip that he witnessed a Fourth of July celebration in the metropolis and saw the military companies on parade.

In July, 1829, the father of Mr. Johnson was taken ill and on the 15th of October passed away, so that the battle of life for him began in earnest, as he was the eldest of a family of four sons and a daughter. He did everything in his power to assist his widowed mother and when the estate was settled at the end of two years they had remaining a farm of about seventy-five acres, a yoke of oxen, a horse, four cows, and a debt of five hundred dollars. At this time the hired man was discharged and at the age of twelve years David Johnson became manager of the farm, directed by his mother. There he worked from year to year, raising a little rye, corn and potatoes and cutting a little wood, which he carted to market and sold. The strictest economy was practiced by the family in order to make both ends meet. When he was fourteen and fifteen years of age, during the winter seasons, after eating a hasty breakfast by candlelight, he would go a mile and a half to the sawmill of his uncle, Sheldon Church, put a load of timber on his cart and take it to the Derby dock eight miles away. The entire period of his youth was one of earnest and unremitting toil and when but a boy in years he was performing the labors of a man. Thus time passed until he reached the age of seventeen. Feeling that his brothers, John and Lewis, were then old enough to manage the farm with their mother for a guide, Mr. Johnson on April 1, 1835, entered upon an apprenticeship to Sheldon A. Hotchkiss to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade, his salary to be twenty-five dollars the first year, thirty dollars for the second year, thirty-five dollars the third year and forty dollars for the fourth year, together with his board and washing. In the summer of 1836, the second year of his apprenticeship, he went to Birmingham to build the Methodist Church, the first church in that place. When he was twenty-one he had saved from his apprentice wages eleven dollars. He continued to work for Mr. Hotchkiss for seventeen dollars per month and board, which money he gave to his mother, resolving to help her pay off her indebtedness.

After casting his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in November, 1840, he went to assist in building a woolen mill in the town of Orange, receiving ninety cents per



day and board. This work was completed at Christmas and he then moved onto the homestead at Oxford, getting out wood and taking care of cattle to pay his board. Then for the first time a little joy seemed to come into his life, for he joined a dancing class in Oxford Center. In 1841 he was working at his trade for a dollar per day and about that time he joined a military company known as "The Grays" in Humphreysville. The following spring he worked for Miles Culver, in company with John Lindley, and that season helped to build a house for Mrs. Sabra Lindley, afterward his mother-in-law. The next summer he formed a partnership with John Lindley and moved to New Haven, where they began work as contractors and builders. In October, 1845, they took a contract to build a hotel in the new village of Ansonia for Henry Hotchkiss and accordingly moved to Ansonia, then a tiny hamlet. The work on the hotel was completed the following spring and on April 20, 1846, Mr. Johnson married Sarah Lindley in the Episcopal Church at Humphreysville. They began housekeeping in a little dwelling just back of the church, but in the following winter a freshet caused their house almost to be surrounded by water and in the early spring of 1847 Mr. Johnson began building another dwelling, which they occupied in September of that year. The happiness of the home was increased by the arrival of the two sons born to them.

With the passing years Mr. Johnson prospered, the partnership between him and Mr. Lindley continuing until finally they joined a joint stock company—the Derby Building & Lumber Company, Mr. Johnson acting as foreman of the Ansonia branch. After about a year or two, however, he again formed a partnership with Mr. Lindley, which continued for a year, when he resolved to engage in business alone. As time passed on he was accorded various contracts that kept him a busy man and a happy one. In due time two more sons and a daughter were added to the family.

The year 1860 arrived with its indications of the forthcoming internal strife. Then followed the inauguration of Lincoln and the firing of Fort Sumter. The call for seventy-five thousand men for three months was made and later the call for three thousand men for three years, with a further call for seventy-five thousand more in 1862. Although having a wife and five chil-



dren at this time, Mr. Johnson enlisted August 25, 1862, and was elected first lieutenant of the company, which became Company F of the Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment, which went into camp at Oysterpoint, New Haven. About a month later the captain of the company was appointed quartermaster of the regiment and Mr. Johnson succeeded him in his former office. The regiment was mustered in November 14, 1862, and soon afterward proceeded to Jamaica Race Course, Long Island, where their military experiences began in earnest. On the 30th of November, 1862, the regiment proceeded in two boats bound for the Banks expedition around New Orleans. They encountered a severe storm but ultimately reached their destination in safety. Mr. Johnson was ever a loyal soldier, never hesitating at the call of duty no matter how difficult the service might be. He saw many a hard day on the skirmish line, on the march and in battle, on picket duty and in other connections. On one occasion he became ill with chills and fever and by order of the surgeon was sent to New Orleans, spending two weeks there in the St. Charles Hotel. About the middle of August all the members of the Twenty-third Regiment that were in the city were ordered to board a river steamer bound for Cairo, Illinois, en route for Connecticut. In due time they arrived at Cairo and several hours later took train for the old Nutmeg state, arriving in New Haven on the 26th of August, while on the 31st of that month they were mustered out, owing to the expiration of the term of service.

It was a year before Mr. Johnson had regained his health, at the end of which time he resumed his building operations. It was after the close of the war that another son, Franklin Russell Johnson, was born. The question of educating his children was one of intense interest and concern to Mr. Johnson and his wife and he utilized every opportunity that would enable him to give them good advantages in that direction. He continued to engage in building in Ansonia until 1874, when business was very dull here, and through the influence of Franklin Farrel he took a contract in Aiken, South Carolina, to build a large addition to the Highland Park Hotel. This he completed January 1, 1875, and returned to Ansonia. A year later, however, because his health was not of the best, he accepted a position at the Highland Park Hotel as general superintendent and purchaser of sup-



plies. He thereafter spent about six or eight months of the year in Aiken and the remainder of the time at his home in Ansonia, doing everything in his power to provide for the needs of his family and give his children the education which he wished them to have. He had five sons and a daughter: Edwin Mansfield, born November 15, 1847; Charles Lewis, born March 15, 1850; David Treat, Jr., born January 23, 1856; Frederick Curtis, born February 20, 1858; Sarah Eliza, born April 10, 1862; and Franklin Russell, born October 24, 1864.

It was about the 1st of January, 1889, that Mrs. Johnson became ill and at the advice of physicians she took a trip to Aiken, hoping that her health might be benefited. In the middle of May following, however, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson returned to Ansonia and on Christmas day of 1889 she passed away, leaving a husband, five sons and a daughter. Her family indeed might rise up and call her blessed, for she had been a most devoted wife and mother, doing everything in her power to assist her husband. Mr. Johnson continued to go south to Aiken for the winter seasons, there assuming his duties in connection with the hotel. He passed away July 16, 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years. His was an active and useful life. There had been no spectacular phases in it, but his entire career was one of duty faithfully performed and at all times he had a high sense of obligation to his family and to the community at large. He was closely associated with the building operations of Ansonia for many years and did much to improve the city. In all business transactions he was the soul of honor and integrity and his sterling worth was recognized by all with whom he came in contact.

---

### CHARLES NEWCOMB BAXTER

Charles Newcomb Baxter, the efficient librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library at Branford, has occupied this position for the past eighteen years and in fact has been continuously connected with library work since leaving college in 1902. He was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, February 6, 1879, a son of Charles Newcomb and Louise Bartlett (Carruth) Baxter. The father died in 1882, and the mother in 1921.

In the acquirement of an education Charles N. Baxter at-



tended the public schools of his native city and subsequently matriculated in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which in 1898 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. Then he entered Harvard University, from which institution he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. He was an assistant in the library of the Boston Athenaeum from 1902 until 1912 and since May of the latter year has been librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library in Branford, Connecticut, discharging his duties in this connection in a highly satisfactory and most capable manner. His name is on the membership rolls of the Connecticut Library Association, the American Library Association, the New Haven Historical Genealogical Society and the New England Historical Genealogical Society. He also belongs to the Harvard Club of Connecticut and the Graduate Club of New Haven.

On the 25th of March, 1913, Mr. Baxter married Iva Georgiana Bishop, of Branford, and they have two daughters, Iva Georgiana Baxter and Ruth Louise Baxter.

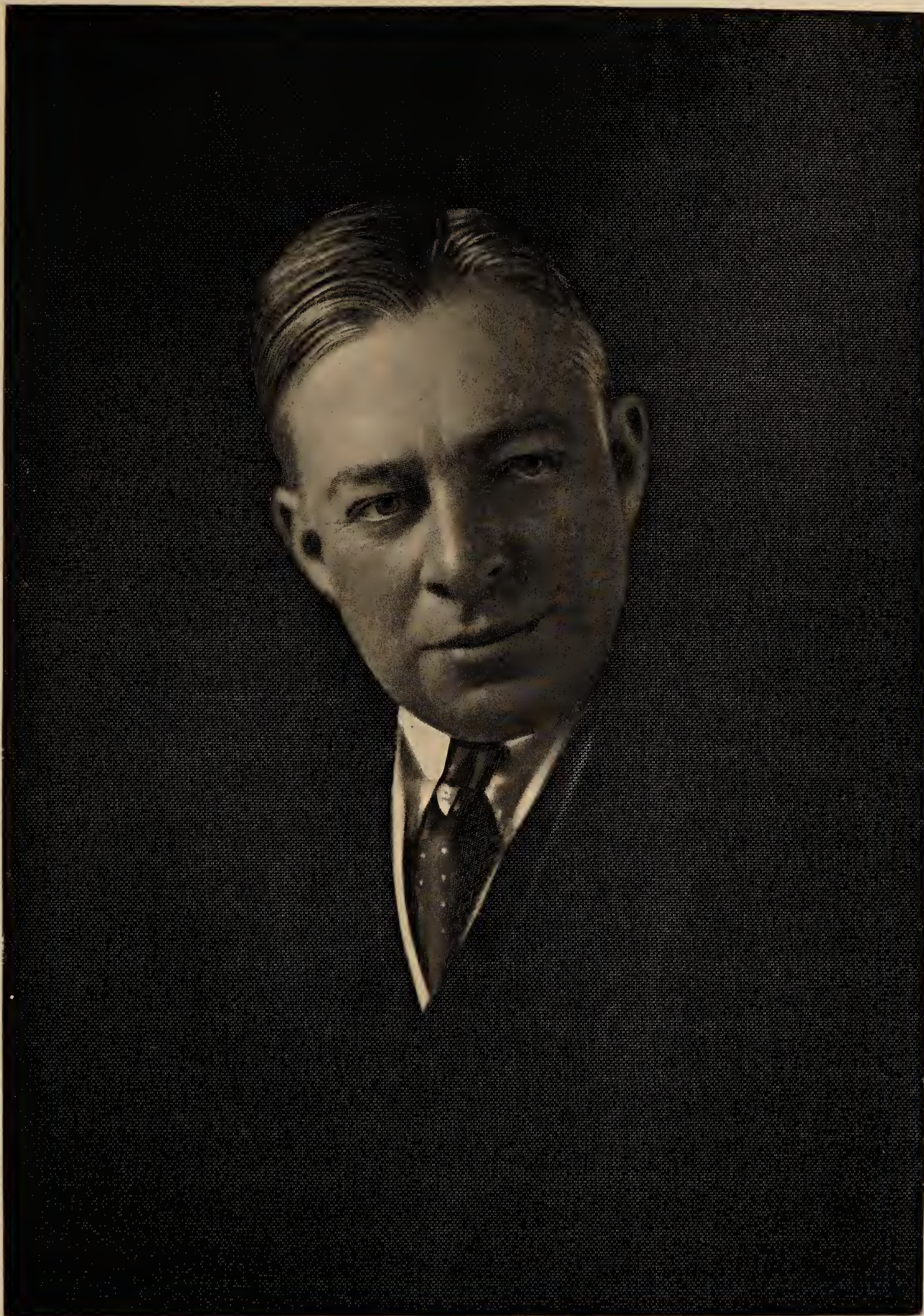
---

### HON. DAVID E. FITZGERALD

Pronounced qualities of leadership have made the Hon. David E. FitzGerald a dominant and distinguished figure in democratic circles. Back of his activity are high standards of citizenship, a marked sense of loyalty and devotion to the welfare and interests of his fellowmen. Thus it is that he has gained not only followers but friends, and wherever he is known his popularity is acknowledged. To speak of Mr. FitzGerald, however, only in relation to his political leadership would be to give a one-sided view of a versatile man. He has long figured as one of the outstanding members of the New Haven bar and has been prominently and actively associated with many projects of civic worth and importance.

New Haven proudly numbers him among her native sons. He was born September 21, 1874, and is of Irish lineage, although his parents, Edward and Ann (Conway) FitzGerald, early came from their native Ireland to the new world and were married in New Haven. Here they continued to reside until called to their final rest. The mother died in 1880, while the father passed away





David E. General







in 1909 at the age of sixty-two years. Their youngest son, John FitzGerald, is also deceased, the surviving members of the family being David E. FitzGerald and Mrs. Morris Slattery.

David E. FitzGerald was a pupil in St. John's parochial school and in 1893 was graduated from the Hillhouse high school. Two years later he won the LL.B. degree from Yale University, while post-graduate work gained for him the degree of Master of Laws in 1896. The year in which he attained his majority saw him licensed for practice at the Connecticut bar, and in 1897 he formed a partnership with Walter J. Walsh, an association that was maintained under the firm style of FitzGerald & Walsh until 1920. Mr. FitzGerald is now associated with Judge W. L. Hadden under the firm name of FitzGerald & Hadden. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited David E. FitzGerald. He advanced steadily in his chosen calling, basing his success upon thorough preparation of his cases and a careful analysis that enabled him to readily recognize the salient features in any cause entrusted to him. He is a valued and honored member of the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations, and his colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard.

Mr. FitzGerald was married November 12, 1900, to Miss Alice J. Clark, a daughter of Josiah Fowler and Sarah Clark, the former a representative of one of the oldest families of Milford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. FitzGerald have two sons. David E. Jr., born in New Haven in 1901, received the A. B. degree from Georgetown University in 1924, after which he attended the Yale Law School and was admitted to the bar in June, 1929. The younger son, John Clark, who was born in 1906, won the B. S. degree from Trinity College in 1928 and is now a law student at Harvard University, being a member of the class of 1931.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. FitzGerald is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Knights of St. Patrick, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Woodmen of the World, the New England Order of Protection, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Foresters of America, the Union League, the Race Brook Country Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Lions



Club, the Automobile Club of New Haven, the Chamber of Commerce, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the American Historical Society and the Taft Peace Settlement Society. He is an honorary member of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R.; of Allen Osborn Camp, No. 1, U. S. W. V.; and of the Governor's Foot Guard, and has become a Chevalier of the Royal Crown of Italy—associations which indicate the breadth of his interests and activities.

Few men have more clearly realized the obligations of citizenship or have been more faithful to the duties devolving upon them in that connection. Mr. FitzGerald has ever been a loyal supporter of any cause in which he believes, and his strong advocacy of democratic principles has brought him to leadership in party ranks. For several years he was chairman of the democratic state central committee, serving as such until 1922. He was a delegate at large to the national democratic conventions of 1912 at Baltimore, of 1916 at St. Louis, 1920 at San Francisco, 1924 at New York city, and 1928 at Houston, Texas, serving on the committee on platform and resolutions. Political honors have come to him unsought. For a long time he refused to accept public office because of the demand of his service in the legal profession. However, in 1917 he was made the democratic candidate for mayor of New Haven and received the strong endorsement of the electorate at the polls. He took office on the 1st of January, 1918, and for four terms, through consecutive reelections, continued as the chief executive of the city, retiring on the 1st of January, 1926, with an unsullied reputation. In 1922 he was nominated for governor on the democratic ticket and succeeded in reducing the former republican majority by more than ninety thousand.

The tangible evidences of Mr. FitzGerald's devotion to the public good are many. He was instrumental in keeping the city taxes at a low level, in collecting back taxes, in introducing many improvements in New Haven, in advancing various valuable reforms and in bringing about results of far-reaching effect and benefit. He did important work as a member of the committee on free scholarships to Yale University and also in connection with national defense during the World war. When the registration for the original draft took place he was made a member of the committee of ten by Governor Holcomb and later was



appointed chairman of the local division, No. 3, exemption board. He served on the Liberty Loan committees, speaking in many places throughout the state. It was through his efforts that the federal government installed anti-aircraft guns for the protection of the ammunition factories of New Haven. His labors during that trying period in the history of the world were effective and beneficial. The authorities of Yale University caused a painting of Mr. FitzGerald to be placed in the Hall of Fame, in the Harkness Quadrangle, and today it hangs among those known as the "Thirty Immortals". It was a fitting tribute to the great service which Mr. FitzGerald has rendered to the university, to the city and to the country. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he is today a distinguished citizen not only of New Haven but of all New England.

---

### WALTER H. DEFOREST

Walter H. DeForest, the capable and efficient postmaster at Derby, has been connected with this office continuously for thirty-nine years, and has rendered service which has earned for him the various promotions which have come to him from time to time. He was born in Derby on the 29th of February, 1876, and is a son of Henry W. and Lucy Louise (Fenner) DeForest, of whom the latter died February 7, 1908. His father, who is deceased, was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.

Walter H. DeForest received his educational training in the public schools of his home neighborhood and on September 13, 1891, at the age of fifteen years entered the Derby post office as a clerk. During the ensuing years he proved a faithful and efficient employe and in September, 1921, was advanced to the position of superintendent of mails. On August 5, 1924, he was made acting postmaster, in which capacity he served until January 25, 1925, when he was commissioned postmaster, and was reappointed to that position on January 18, 1929. With an intimate familiarity with every detail of the post office, he is enabled to discharge his duties in a manner that has gained for him the uniform commendation of the patrons of the office.



On June 5, 1895, in Derby, Mr. DeForest was united in marriage to Miss Lilla Dwinell, a daughter of Silas O. and Rachel L. Dwinell. They are the parents of a son, Bertrand, who married Miss Ella Louise Stickney and is the father of two children, Robert Walter and Bertrand O., Jr. Mr. DeForest is a member of Ousatonic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand; Excelsior Encampment, of which he is a past chief patriarch, and is also a past district deputy of district seven; Col. Charles O. Russell Camp, S. O. U. V., of the Civil war, of which he is past commander, and a past department commander of the state. He is a past president of the Connecticut Association of Post Office Clerks, and has for eighteen years been a member of Hotchkiss Hose Company, of which he is first lieutenant. His religious membership is with the First Congregational Church, of which he is now a deacon and was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been a good citizen of his community, in the best sense of the term, giving his support to every measure for the betterment and the welfare of the people, among whom he is greatly esteemed for his excellent official record and sterling personal qualities.

---

### MARTIN JOSEPH PARKER

An enviable clientage is accorded Martin Joseph Parker, one of the leading young lawyers of Waterbury, where he was born May 13, 1896, his parents being Robert J. and Helen (Sayeres) Parker. He acquired his early education in St. Mary's parochial school, continued his studies in the Crosby high school of Waterbury and received his professional training in the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., which in 1917 conferred upon him the LL.B. degree. He continued his connection with the last named institution through the period of the great world conflict, being engaged in special service having to do with war records, etc. Following his admission to the Connecticut state bar in 1919 he procured space in the office of Jesse Devine, prominent Waterbury attorney, with whom he is still closely associated, though not as a partner. His success as a lawyer indicates that he has chosen the profession for which nature intended him and



his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise, for he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers.

Mr. Parker is a democrat in politics and made a commendable record as commissioner of the board of health during the eight-year period between 1921 and 1929. In 1930 he was appointed fire commissioner of the city of Waterbury for a two-year term by Mayor Hayes. He has been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association for eleven years and is now serving for the third time as grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, having been reelected to the office for the year 1930. Throughout the community in which he has always lived he enjoys a well deserved reputation as a lawyer and is highly rated as a citizen.

---

### FRANK ELBERT SANDS

Frank Elbert Sands was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, July 17, 1863, the son of Jesse and Mary M. (Turner) Sands. He attended school in New Fairfield and in Danbury, Connecticut, until 1876, when he removed to New Haven and prepared for college, graduating from Yale in the class of 1885 with the degree of Ph.B. as a civil engineer. While waiting for a railroad building connection he became interested in the newspaper business as a reporter on the New Haven Union. In April, 1886, an opening for a newspaper appearing in Meriden, Connecticut, he with three others formed the Journal Publishing Company to publish the Meriden Daily Journal. Mr. Sands became the treasurer and business manager and continued as such until 1913, when, his co-founders having died or sold out to him, he became president and publisher.

He was married April 26, 1888, to Alice Louise Brasee, daughter of Judge John S. Brasee of Lancaster, Ohio. They have one daughter, Anna B. Sands. Their residence in winter is at 64 Lincoln street, Meriden, and in summer at Highland just east of Meriden.

Mr. Sands is vice president of the Meriden Savings Bank, vice president of the Meriden Hospital, vice president of the Curtis Memorial Library, vice president of the Meriden Masonic Temple Corporation and a director in other institutions. During



the World war he was commissioned a major in the Connecticut State Guard and organized a transport service for the state military movements which he commanded. He is an official in the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Connecticut, a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Home and Highland Country Clubs and of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

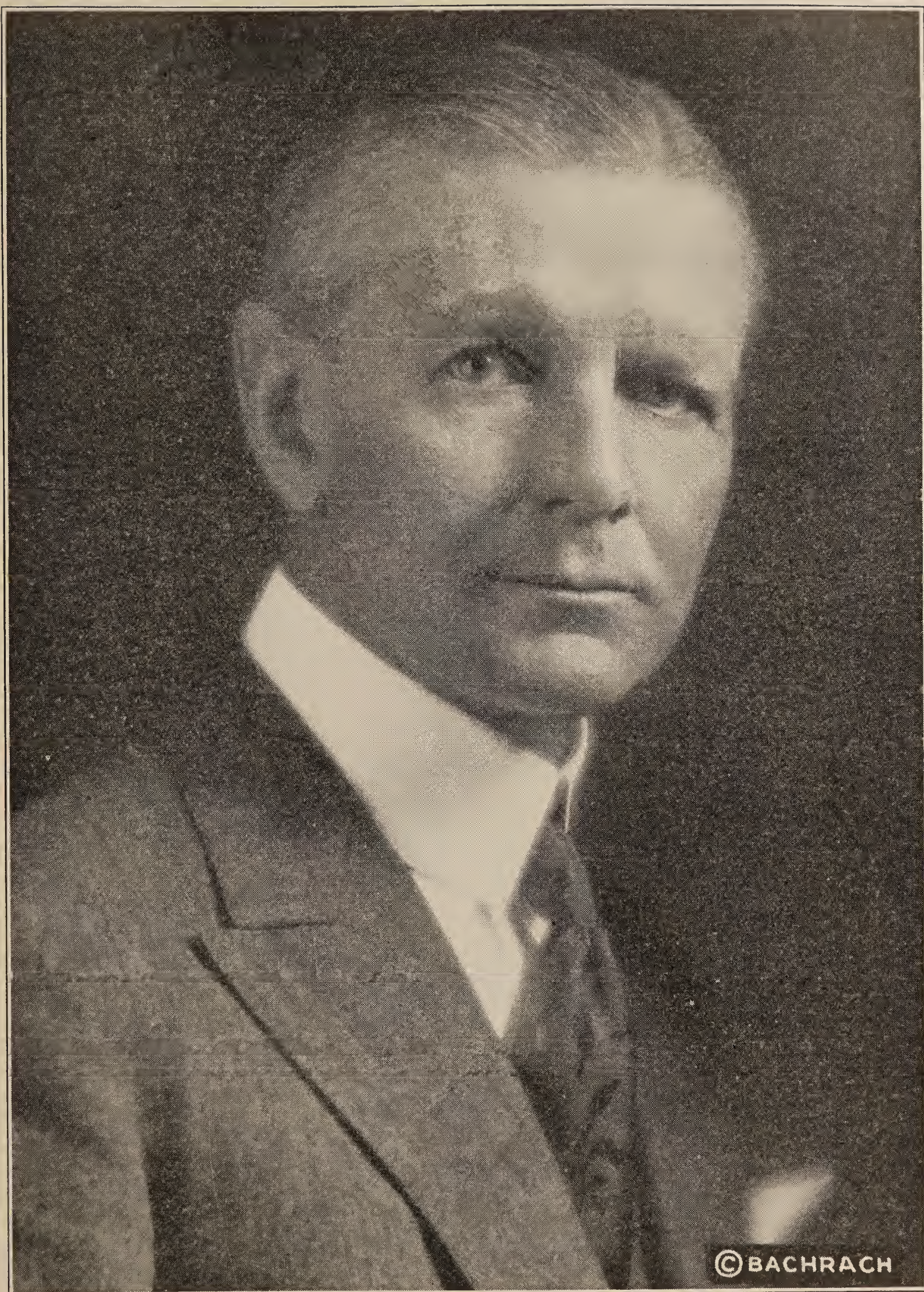
---

### HENRY F. PARMELEE

Henry F. Parmelee, a member of the New Haven bar, is a native of New Haven, where he still resides. He was born June 22, 1875, of the marriage of Henry S. and Mary Frances (Parmele) Parmelee, who were also born in Connecticut. The father devoted his life to manufacturing and to street railways. He was president of the Fairhaven & Westville Railroad, which developed and operated the street railways in New Haven, and which later was taken over by the Connecticut Company. His grandfather, Spencer Thomas Parmelee, then a retired manufacturer, was one of the directors of The Fairhaven & Westville Horse Railroad, the first street railway in New Haven. Henry S. Parmelee enlisted at the age of eighteen and served until the close of the Civil war, for three years in the First Connecticut Cavalry. He lost his right hand at the battle of Sailors Creek. After the Civil war and until his death in 1902 he resided in New Haven, his principal business interests being the Mathushek Piano Manufacturing Company and the street railways in New Haven. He invented the automatic fire extinguisher sprinkler.

Henry F. Parmelee prepared for college at Hopkins Grammar School, was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School (Yale) in 1894, and from the Harvard Law School in 1897. He was employed in the offices of Watrous & Buckland, afterward Watrous & Day, for three years, and has since been engaged in practice in New Haven and from 1912 to 1916 in New York. On January 1, 1930, he formed a partnership with Curtiss K. Thompson under the firm name of Parmelee & Thompson. He is a member of the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations and also of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the American Society of International Law and the Academy of Political Science.





HENRY F. PARMELEE







Mr. Parmelee is a member of the City Plan Commission by appointment originally of Mayor FitzGerald, and he is a member of the City Hall Building Commission, by appointment of Mayor Tully. He was at one time a member of the State Rivers & Harbors Commission, appointed by Governor Lilly.

Mr. Parmelee was married March 7, 1914, to Miss Charlotte Stanley Land, of San Francisco, California, and they reside at 281 Edwards street, New Haven. Mr. Parmelee is a member of the Harvard Law School Association of New York, the Yale and University Clubs and India House in New York, the Country Club of Norfolk, the New Haven Lawn Club and the Graduate and Quinnipiack Clubs.

---

### THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY

It was during the latter part of the eighteenth century that the brass industry, which now ranks among the foremost industries in this country, had its inception in the making of simple gilt buttons. Thrifty New Englanders in the Naugatuck valley, realizing the limitations of agriculture, were turning their attention to the manufacture of articles in more or less general use, and as early as 1750 one, John Allen, had established a brass factory in Waterbury and was making brass buttons, also knee and shoe buckles.

By the end of the Revolutionary war the coastal towns of New Haven and New London were beginning to lose their good trade with the West Indies, and the struggling manufacturers inland were fighting to retain the sizeable business which the necessities of war had brought them. England passed laws forbidding the exportation of plans for machinery and British manufacturers saw to it that skilled workmen did not escape to the new world. Of the first to arrive, many were actually smuggled out of England, and the story goes that some started on their journey to this country in empty casks.

Very few men probably were engaged in this metal manufacturing in Waterbury at the start and then the work was carried on in their own households. The little metal they used was imported from England, or obtained from melting down such worn-out household articles as copper boilers, kettles, stills and



such. After melting, the copper was alloyed with zinc and cast into ingots, which were then transported to Litchfield, some twenty miles away, where they were roughly rolled into sheets in an old iron mill. With the return of the sheets to Waterbury, they were rerolled to a thin gauge by horse power.

Not until about 1820 did any of these button makers undertake to do their own rolling of brass and the pioneer in this line was a predecessor of The American Brass Company. In 1824 the A. Benedict Company (later the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company) sent James Croft to England, where he purchased a pair of steel rollers for rolling brass. These were thirty inches long and eleven inches in diameter, the largest ever set up in this country up to this time, and the Benedict Company as early as 1825 was able to turn out not only all their own brass, but to furnish sheets to other manufacturers as well.

In 1829 a new partnership was formed by Aaron Benedict, Israel Coe and others, under the name of Benedict & Coe, but five years later the firm was dissolved and Mr. Coe went to Wolcottville, now Torrington, Connecticut, where with Israel Holmes he established a new brass mill, known as the Wolcottville Brass Company, which subsequently became the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, one of the original American Brass Company combination.

With the departure of Mr. Coe from Waterbury, another partnership was formed under the name of Benedict & Burnham, Aaron Benedict and Gordon W. Burnham being the general partners, the former in charge of manufacturing and the latter directing the sales. This partnership was renewed with increases in capitalization from time to time until 1843, when the firm was reorganized as the first joint stock company formed in Waterbury under the name of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. This concern continued to enjoy great success and on August 6, 1900, became a part of The American Brass Company.

Brown & Elton of Waterbury was one of the three brass manufacturing establishments then in the country, they having succeeded Holmes & Hotchkiss, organized in 1830 by Israel Holmes, a notable figure of that period, who started more new enterprises for the working of brass than any other individual of his day or later. With his associates and a capital of eight thou-



sand dollars, he had built a mill for the manufacture of sheet metal and wire for the market. In 1832 John P. Elton became an active partner, adding one thousand dollars to the capital, and the firm name became Brown & Elton, which endured until 1856, when the partnership was dissolved and the plant sold to other interests.

Timothy Porter owned an unoccupied mill privilege on the Mad river, just above Brown & Elton, and started out to interest Waterbury men to take stock in a new mill which he proposed to build on that site. At first he was not very successful but later John P. Elton put his stamp of approval upon the venture, and at the meeting for organization held April 1, 1845, the name Waterbury Brass Company was taken and capital stock to the amount of forty thousand dollars was subscribed. Israel Holmes was made president, and the plans for erecting the plant so speedily carried out that in February, 1846, the mill was finished, having dimensions of one hundred by one hundred feet and being the largest brass mill in the United States.

In 1852 the manufacturing capacity of the Waterbury Brass Company was increased by the erection of a new factory building called the West Mill, and by 1855 the company was producing yearly somewhat more than one half million pounds of metal, and for several years later handled the largest tonnage of any brass mill in the Naugatuck valley.

On December 14, 1899, the Waterbury Brass Company became one of the original parties to the organization of The American Brass Company.

The corporation of the Holmes, Booth & Haydens was organized in 1853 with Israel Holmes as the central figure in the new enterprise. They soon became large producers of brass, German silver, copper in sheets, wire, rods and tubes, also jack chains, lamps and lamp fittings, as well as many special manufactured articles and devices. On October 17, 1901, the corporation became part of The American Brass Company.

When Israel Coe left Waterbury and went to Wolcottville he associated himself with Anson G. Phelps, of New York, and John Hungerford, of Wolcottville. They purchased an old mill privilege and undertook the rolling of brass in connection with the making of brass kettles by the so-called "battery method." The business proved profitable and in 1841 these gentlemen together



with Israel Holmes and Lyman W. Coe organized a joint stock company called the Wolcottville Brass Company. After many changes Mr. Coe in 1863 purchased the business of the Wolcottville Brass Company from the heirs of the original owners and organized the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. This company grew and prospered and by 1878 had become one of the leading brass manufacturers of the country. During the '70s this company was engaged in doing a large export business, probably two-thirds of their output being shipped to Spain and Russia. By 1895 six hundred and fifty men were employed in this one plant, and in 1896 the mill of Thomas Wallace & Sons of Ansonia was purchased, placing the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company in a commanding position as the largest producer of brass in the industry.

From then on until the formation of The American Brass Company this leadership continued. In 1901 the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company acquired the Chicago Brass Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and in 1903 purchased the business of the Birmingham Brass Company at Shelton, Connecticut. This Shelton mill was soon after dismantled and the machinery removed to Ansonia.

Thomas Wallace, the great wire drawer and pin maker of Derby, founded Thomas Wallace & Sons, which grew from a small main shop fifty by one hundred and seventy-five feet and a casting shop forty by eighty feet, until in 1896, when taken over by the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, it covered about six acres and was producing upwards of five million pounds yearly.

Anson G. Phelps, founder of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company of Ansonia, was one of the most successful and well known business men in the United States prior to the Civil war. He became interested in the brass and copper industry and with others operated at Derby, also Wolcottville, and in 1844 helped to finance the stone copper rolling mill built in the new town of Ansonia. Ten years later the mills at Derby were moved to Ansonia, merged with the then existing mill, and the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company founded. This mill grew in size and prospered so that about 1870 it was reported that two hundred and fifty tons of metal had passed through the mill in one month, this being a remarkable achievement for those days. This com-



pany also was one of the original members of The American Brass Company.

The organization of The American Brass Company in 1899 was largely the result of the power and efficiency of individual leadership and initiative which had been so pronounced in the industry from its beginning, and was perfected mainly by the foresight and unremitting efforts of Charles F. Brooker, who became its first president. Mr. Brooker began his apprenticeship with Lyman W. Coe in 1864, as a youth of seventeen, and having progressed through various positions, became the president of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company in 1893, then the largest producer in the industry. As a result of his own efforts, unaided by any especially favoring circumstances, he had advanced from a modest beginning to a position of commanding prominence in the brass and copper industry, in which he won for himself an international reputation and of which he was universally recognized as the most prominent figure of his generation. Realizing that changing conditions necessitated new policies, he took the initiative in the plan for the consolidation of the brass interests of the Naugatuck valley, and it was while a member of the Connecticut state senate in 1893 that he personally obtained a charter for The American Brass Company, which six years later, when the amalgamation was effected, became a holding company. In 1912 the subsidiary companies were dissolved and The American Brass Company became an operating company, producing in that year the largest tonnage in the history of the combined companies up to that time.

During the ten-year period following, which included the years of the World war, the company rebuilt and enlarged its facilities, bought additional mills, and thereby was able to render important service to the allied nations, and later to the United States after we had entered the war. So energetically and thoroughly did the company execute the various contracts of our government, turning the major portion of its facilities over to government work, that they were many times complimented by both the army and navy upon the performance of their work. At the close of hostilities the company received from the war department an award for distinguished service, for loyalty, energy and efficiency in the performance of war work which aided ma-



terially in obtaining victory from the arms of the United States against the enemy.

The American Brass Company is built upon a basis of practical experience in the manufacture of brass and copper materials that is unequaled by any other aggregation in this line of business in the world. Owing to the complexity of its manufacturing problems the company has been foremost in devising and adopting improved equipment and methods to meet changing conditions in the production of non-ferrous materials. It introduced the hydraulic extrusion process and Mannesmann billet piercing in this country, and pioneered in the utilization of electricity for melting as applied to the induction and high frequency melting furnaces and their application to the heat treatment of metals. This company also was the first in the industry to establish a metallurgical research department and to engage actively in the systematic development of improved properties in its materials.

Although the mining and refining of copper and the fabrication of the metal had been carried on in the past as separate industries, a tendency toward consolidation has developed within more recent years, the first conspicuous instance of this kind being the absorption in 1922 of The American Brass Company by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the largest producer of copper and zinc in the world. While the financial control is now maintained by capital outside of Connecticut, the active management still remains in the hands of the Connecticut personnel that built up the business from its smallest beginning. Since the merger the company has continued to operate under its own name, with Mr. John A. Coe as president. Mr. Coe has had forty years of experience in the industry and has served the company in an executive capacity since 1892, succeeding Charles F. Brooker as president in 1920.

Since the consolidation several units have been added and the company now operates large, modern, completely equipped plants at Ansonia, Torrington and Waterbury, Connecticut; Buffalo, New York; Detroit, Michigan; Kenosha, Wisconsin; and New Toronto, Ontario, Canada, where is located the Anaconda American Brass Limited, the largest brass mill in the Dominion. Local sales offices are also maintained in the more important large cities throughout the United States.



In 1929 the company purchased all the capital stock of The French Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, a large tube mill for the manufacture of small sized seamless tubes, and in the same year purchased the machinery and equipment of the Randolph-Clowes Company, also of Waterbury, which firm began business in 1886, having taken over the plant of Brown and Brothers.

---

### HARRISON T. SHELDON

Harrison T. Sheldon was born in New Haven, March 7, 1883, his parents being Theodore H. and Emily Winthrop (Tweed) Sheldon, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. His father's family settled in New Haven in the early '50s and his father was connected with the Second National Bank for a number of years.

Harrison T. Sheldon was a pupil in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Hillhouse high school in 1901. He graduated from Yale College in 1905 with a B.A. degree. He was next a student in the Yale Law School, from which he received his LL.B. degree in 1908. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he entered the law office of Watrous & Day and following thorough preliminary training there was admitted to a partnership in 1914. The name was subsequently changed to Watrous, Day, Hewitt, Steele & Sheldon as changes were made in the personnel of the firm. Following the death of Harry G. Day and the withdrawal of Thomas M. Steele, who became president of the First National Bank of New Haven, the firm name was changed to Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon & Gumbart. This firm occupies an outstanding position in legal circles of Connecticut. They give their attention to general law practice and Mr. Sheldon, like his associates, enjoys the respect of his colleagues and contemporaries in the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association, in all of which he holds membership.

On the 19th of August, 1915, Mr. Sheldon was married in Amherst, Massachusetts, to Miss Alice Cooper Stanton, of New London, Connecticut, and they have one child, Anne, born in November, 1916.



Mr. Sheldon traces his ancestry back to two of the colonial governors, John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley, and also to Epes Sargent, of Salem, Massachusetts, and John Sheldon, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who took part in the Deerfield massacre. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Grange, the Bethany Agricultural Society, the Municipal Art Commission and the Quinnipiack, Graduate, New Haven Lawn and New Haven Country Clubs.

---

### ARTHUR REED KIMBALL

Arthur Reed Kimball, identified for more than four decades with the upbuilding of the Waterbury American, has since his retirement from journalism in 1922 continued an active factor in financial and industrial interests of the city. He is an officer and director in a number of brass corporations and in several financial institutions, including the Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury and the Waterbury Second Mortgage Corporation, of both of which he is the executive head. Mr. Kimball was born in the city of New York on the 1st of February, 1855, his parents being Jesse Merrill and Elizabeth Chapin (Robbins) Kimball, the former a well known merchant. He traces his ancestry back to John Carver, one of the leaders of the "Pilgrim Fathers" and the first governor of Plymouth colony, and he is a representative of the sixth generation descended from Jonathan Edwards, the eminent American theologian and metaphysician.

The early life of Arthur R. Kimball was spent in West Haven, Connecticut. His preparatory education was acquired in the Hopkins Grammar School (founded in 1660), following which he entered the academic department of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877. While at college he received prizes for excellence in composition, an oration appointment, was a Junior Ex- and a Townsend speaker, a Commencement speaker and an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine. After a year's study in the Yale Law School he spent a similar period in the law office of F. H. Winston of Chicago, where he was admitted to the bar in 1879. During this time he was an instructor in the Harvard Fitting School of Chicago. Mr. Kimball abandoned the law in 1880 to join the





Arthur R. Kissbahl







staff of the Iowa State Register at Des Moines and for nine months continued with that newspaper in the capacity of city editor. Subsequently he made his way to St. Louis, where he spent a brief period as a reporter on the Globe-Democrat. It was in 1881 that he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, to take up the duties of associate editor of the Waterbury American at the invitation of its editor, Charles F. Chapin, and another of his Yale classmates, Henry S. Chase, a prominent stockholder. Mr. Kimball later became business manager and president of the American and thus continued until 1922, when, together with the associate owners, he sold his interest therein. Mr. Kimball has lectured on journalism at Yale and has contributed articles to such leading magazines as Scribner's, The Century, The North American Review, The Atlantic Monthly, Harper's, The Outlook and The Independent.

Though no longer active in newspaper management, his efforts constitute a valuable asset in various financial and business enterprises of his adopted city. He is president of the Morris Plan Bank and of the Waterbury Second Mortgage Corporation, a vice president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Colonial Trust Company. Moreover, he is a director of the Chase Companies, the Waterbury Clock Company and the Steele & Johnson Manufacturing Company.

On the 15th of May, 1895, Mr. Kimball married Mary E. Chase of Waterbury, daughter of the late Augustus S. Chase. They have a son and a daughter, Chase Kimball and Elizabeth Chase Kimball, the latter now the wife of Frank K. English.

Mr. Kimball is a republican in his political views and has at all times endeavored to further the best interests of community and commonwealth. He has been especially interested in stamping out tuberculosis, for many years having served as a member of the Connecticut Tuberculosis Commission and as chairman of the executive committee of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium. He has twice been president of the Connecticut Conference on Charities and Correction, and for many years has been president of the board of trustees of Long Lane Farm, formerly the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, at Middletown. He has been president of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce and of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. The scope of his interests and activities is further indicated in the fact that he is an ex-governor of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, a vice president



of the National Civil Service Reform League and a member of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board. He has long been president of the Mattatuck Historical Society and is a trustee of the Taft School of Watertown. He is associated with the Congregational Church and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Century Club, the University Club, the Authors Club of New York, the Authors Club of London and the Elizabethan Club of Yale University.

---

### HON. JOHN F. McGRATH

Hon. John F. McGrath is a prominent representative of the bench and bar of Waterbury, where he began law practice twenty-eight years ago and where he has served as judge of the city court since 1916. An honored native son of the city, he was born June 24, 1878, his parents being Edward and Annie L. (Fruin) McGrath. The father, who was long and actively identified with real estate operations in Waterbury, has lived retired for a number of years and is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents here. To him and his wife, who passed away in 1910, were born two sons, Willian J. and John F., both of Waterbury.

John F. McGrath supplemented his preliminary education by a year's study in Holy Cross College of Massachusetts and subsequently attended St. Francis College of Brooklyn, New York, for two years. In 1899 he entered upon specific preparation for a professional career in the Yale Law School, which in 1902 conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. The same year he opened an office in Waterbury, where merited recognition of his ability soon won him a gratifying clientage, and his name figured in connection with many of the important cases heard in the courts of this district. It is a generally acknowledged fact that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community and Judge McGrath has been no exception to this rule, though most of the offices for which he has been chosen have been in the direct path of his profession. He was called upon to represent his district in the state senate in 1913 and the following year was his party's candidate for mayor. Prior to this he served as assistant prosecuting at-



torney of the Waterbury city court from 1907 until 1911, when he was made prosecuting attorney and so continued for five years, or until 1916, when he was appointed judge of the city court of Waterbury by Governor Holcomb to fill out the unexpired term of the late Patrick J. McMahon. In January, 1917, he was reappointed to the office by the general assembly and has thus served to the present time. His record on the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On the 12th of October, 1902, Judge McGrath was united in marriage to Miss Annie L. Merritt, of Jackson, Tennessee, who passed away September 25, 1908. On the 30th of June, 1910, he married Frances A. Fallon, of Lee, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: John F., born July 28, 1913; and Eleanor, who was born November 15, 1915.

In his political views Judge McGrath is a republican and in municipal affairs has ever manifested the interest of a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. He was chairman of the legal advisory board at the time of the World war and has never withheld his support from any movement or measure looking toward community progress. He is a communicant of St. Margaret's Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A game on the links is his favorite form of recreation. In Waterbury, where he has always made his home, Judge McGrath has long enjoyed high standing in both social and professional circles and the circle of his friends is a very wide one.

---

### FRANKLIN A. LUM

Franklin A. Lum has long been active in political and civic affairs of West Haven and his record as town clerk is one which redounds greatly to his credit. Born in New Haven, July 7, 1884, he is a son of Franklin M. and Elizabeth I. (Clark) Lum, also natives of Connecticut. At the usual age he entered the public schools of New Haven and in 1902 was graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School. His advanced studies were pur-



sued in Yale University, which awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906, and afterward he was identified with manufacturing interests for several years. It was in 1916 that he entered the field of public service as clerk of the board of selectmen and the board of finance, proving so well qualified for the position that he was retained therein for ten years. In 1926 he was appointed town clerk of West Haven and during the four years of his service in that connection he has done equally good work, discharging his duties with characteristic efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Lum resides at 63 Center street in West Haven and is prominent in fraternal circles, having membership in the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. To all movements for the welfare and advancement of his community he is quick to respond and with the passing years he has won a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens because of his genial nature and high standards of life.

---

### ALTON B. COPELAND

Alton B. Copeland, a certified public accountant of Waterbury, is a young man who has already attained marked success in his chosen profession. He was born in Wilmington, Vermont, October 10, 1896, his parents being C. H. and Nellie J. (Bellows) Copeland, the latter of Brattleboro, Vermont. The father, who was a mill owner, has passed away.

Alton B. Copeland acquired a public school education at the place of his nativity and is a graduate of an accounting school of Syracuse, New York. His first employment was as bookkeeper in the General Hospital of New Haven, Connecticut, where he subsequently became auditor of Hotel Taft. When the United States was drawn into the World war he joined the army, becoming a member of Company B, Three Hundred and Second Infantry, in New Haven, and did efficient work as auditor of post exchanges at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. After being honorably discharged he spent four months with the Harris-Allen Company, an accounting firm of New York city, and then associated himself with the accounting firm of Hadfield & Roth-



well, now known as Hadfield, Rothwell, Soule & Coates, in Hartford, Connecticut. In November, 1919, he was made office manager of R. F. Warden & Sons, Inc., owners of a large milk and ice cream plant in Waterbury, in whose service he continued for a period of eighteen months or until June, 1921, when he started in business for himself as a public accountant. In 1925 he received the degree of C. P. A., having passed the required examination, and he has since continued in the profession in Waterbury, maintaining offices at 182 Grand street. He is member of the Connecticut State Society of Certified Public Accountants and the American Society of Certified Public Accountants.

In April, 1920, Mr. Copeland was united in marriage to Genevieve Rogers, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of two children, Lucile and Alton B., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Copeland is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

---

### THEODORE MONTAGUE TERRY

One of Ansonia's important and successful business concerns is the Ansonia Furniture Company, of which Theodore M. Terry is secretary and treasurer and in its development he has been a prominent factor. Mr. Terry was born in Ansonia on the 17th of August, 1892, and is a son of Frank T. and Jennie (Montague) Terry. He received a good education, completing the course of the public schools and attending the Morgan Preparatory School, at Clinton, this state, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1915. He then returned to Ansonia, where he became associated with his father, who was the owner of a furniture business. Subsequently the business was incorporated as the Ansonia Furniture Company and Mr. Terry was made secretary and treasurer, which dual position he still holds. He is devoting his attention to this enterprise and has shown himself a keen and alert man in everything to which he gives his attention. He is a director of the Franklyn Plan Bank and the Ansonia Furniture Company.

On July 3, 1917, Mr. Terry enlisted in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and was sent for training to Fort Ethan Allen, in Vermont. Later he was transferred to Camp Greene,



at Charlotte, North Carolina, and from there was sent to the third officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and served as instructor at the officers training school at Camp Gordon, where, in September, he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was honorably discharged in December, 1918, with a reserve commission as captain in the Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, after which he returned to his duties at the store in Ansonia.

Mr. Terry is a member of Ansonia Lodge, B. P. O. E.; Ansonia Post, A. L., of which he is vice commander; Bridgeport Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association; the Ansonia Rotary Club, of which he is a charter member and a director; the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, and the Manufacturers Club. He is also second lieutenant of Eagle Hose, Hook & Ladder Company and chairman of the Memorial Day Parade Committee. His religious membership is with the Congregational Church and he is a member of the city recreation commission. He is a man of high civic ideals and in every possible way has worked for the advancement of his community along material and moral lines. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the county and his record from boyhood has gained for him the sincere esteem and confidence of those who know him.

---

### EDWIN S. HUNT

Edwin S. Hunt, treasurer of the Waterbury Savings Bank, has been an officer of this pioneer institution for nearly a quarter of a century and is classed with the leading financiers of the city. He was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 12, 1865, a son of Thomas J. and Clara M. (Swett) Hunt, the former a representative of a family that was established in Massachusetts as early as 1630, while the mother's ancestors settled in that colony in 1640.

Reared on the home farm, Edwin S. Hunt attended the public schools of his native town and then completed a course in the Vermont Academy. There he prepared for entrance in Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1890, winning honors in scholarship, and he was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities. For three years he was





Edwin J. Hunt







an instructor in college preparatory work in the high school at Plainfield, New Jersey, and then became a law student in Columbia University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. in 1895. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in New York city, where he followed his profession for six years, proving well qualified to cope with the intricacies of the law. On the expiration of that period he removed to Waterbury, where he opened an office, practicing successfully until 1906. His knowledge of legal science won for him the position of instructor in the law of evidence at the Yale Law School in May, 1903, and he remained a member of its faculty until January, 1906, doing important work as an educator. Meanwhile he had been called to public office, becoming tax collector in 1904, and on the conclusion of his term in 1906 assumed the duties of assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Savings Bank. In 1909 he was elected to succeed the late F. J. Kingsbury as secretary and treasurer of the bank and for twenty-one years has continued in that capacity. During the eighty years of its existence the institution has had but two treasurers, Mr. Kingsbury and Mr. Hunt. The latter has made a notable record in this chief managerial office, manifesting keen sagacity and ability of a high order in directing the important interests entrusted to his care. Under his efficient administration the bank has grown and prospered. Its deposits have increased from five million, seven hundred thousand dollars to over eighteen million dollars, and year by year the institution is broadening its service and expanding its field of usefulness. For many years Mr. Hunt was a member of the directorate of the Citizens National Bank, and he is now vice president and a director of the Citizens & Manufacturers National Bank. Because of his years of experience and his comprehensive knowledge of financial affairs he was called to the presidency of the Connecticut Association of Savings Banks, thus serving for three years, and under his direction extensive and needed changes in the statutes relating to investments were prepared and put through the state legislature.

On the 11th of January, 1900, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Helen T. Hunt, a daughter of Charles and Fannie (Bent) Hunt, of Newton, Massachusetts, and three children have been born to them, namely: Marion F., who was graduated from Smith College in 1922; Richard M., who attended Loomis Institute, after-



ward spending a year as a student in Amherst College, and is now associated with his father in the Waterbury Savings Bank; and Edwin S., Jr., a member of the sophomore class of Yale University.

Mr. Hunt has been treasurer of St. John's parish since 1907. In politics he is a strong republican but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. During the period of the World war he was a Four-Minute speaker and acted as manager of the war bureau of Waterbury. He is treasurer of the Mattatuck Historical Society and a member of its council. He also is a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, the National Institute of Social Science, the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. A financier of high standing, he occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Waterbury and in every relation of life has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, thus winning the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen.

---

### BERTRAND B. SALZMAN

Bertrand B. Salzman, a New Haven attorney who has engaged in practice since the completion of his law course at Yale University in 1921, was born October 13, 1898, in the city where his interest yet centers. He is a son of Henry and Jeannette (Beck) Salzman, the former a native of Austria, while the latter was born in New York city. The father came to America about 1890 and was married in New York. In 1896 he established his home in New Haven, where he engaged in merchandising, continuing active along that line until the time of his retirement. He was also for several years president of the Congress Bank & Trust Company, was treasurer of the Nustone Products Corporation and a director of the Progressive Finance & Realty Company and the General Industrial Bank. He was likewise an official of Adler, Salzman & Adler, Inc., dealers in real estate, foreign exchange and general insurance, and thus he attained a notable position in commercial and financial circles of the city. He was associated with many charitable organizations, doing all in his power to assist the needy and cooperating in movements for the uplift of the individual. His labors in this field have been far-reaching and beneficial, while his activities in business circles



brought him a substantial measure of success that now enables him to live retired.

After completing his high school course, Bertrand B. Salzman entered Yale University and was graduated in 1919. He was next a law student at Yale, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1921. Connecticut granted him a license to practice in her courts in the same year and he was thereafter associated in professional work with I. W. Resnik until 1925. He has since practiced independently and the years have chronicled his steady advancement. Since 1927 he has been prosecuting attorney for the town of Hamden, having previously served as assistant prosecuting attorney for a period of four years, beginning in 1923. In other connections, too, he has rendered valuable public service, having been a member of the town plan commission of Hamden from 1924 until 1928. He also occupies a creditable place in business and financial circles, being a director of the Congress Bank & Trust Company, a director of the Afco Products Company, the Nyco Products Corporation and several other business concerns which contribute to the upbuilding and progress of the city.

Mr. Salzman is identified with several leading clubs and fraternal organizations, in all of which his personal qualities make for popularity. He is a member of Bay Springs Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M.; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E.; the Hamden Republican Club; Spring Glen Community, Inc.; the Race Brook Country Club; the National Exchange Club, and the American Legion. At the time of the World war he attended the officers training camp at New Haven but had not yet received his commission when the armistice was signed. He was associate editor of the Law Journal of Yale College in 1920-21, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and along strictly professional lines has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association. His interests are broad and varied, making his a well rounded development, yet the major part of his time and attention is given to the general practice of law, in all departments of which he is well versed. His enviable standing as an attorney is indicated in the fact that he is now counsel for the Cooke Boiler Works, the Congress Bank & Trust Company, the Hamden Bank & Trust Company, the National Pipe Bending Company, the Nustone Products Corporation, Harry N. Glynne



Co., Inc., and other interests. His knowledge of corporation law is comprehensive and exact and he is regarded by these business interests as a wise and safe counselor.

Mr. Salzman has two sons, Harold Sheldon and Robert Blake, who are eight and four years of age, respectively.

---

### MAJOR JAMES WILLIAM CARROLL

Major James William Carroll, a successful young attorney of Waterbury, where he has built up an independent practice of gratifying proportions, also has to his credit a military record of which he may well be proud. He was born at Sea Bright, New Jersey, August 13, 1891, a son of Joseph Willard Carroll, a lithographer of Brooklyn, New York, and Mary Cecelia (Quinn) Carroll, of Saratoga, New York. His early education was obtained in a private school, while subsequently he attended St. Augustine's School of West Hartford, Connecticut, and later matriculated in St. Viator College of Bourbonnais, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. During the succeeding seven years he devoted his attention to newspaper work on the staffs of the Worcester Post, the Waterbury Republican and the Waterbury American, being city editor of the two last named for two years each. In 1916, as a member of the National Guard, he was sent to the Mexican border for military service, and in the spring of 1917 the National Guard was again called out.

The following is a concise record of Major Carroll's military service: "Private Company G, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, July 4, 1913; corporal, April 2, 1914; sergeant, December 1, 1914; second lieutenant, February 2, 1915; first lieutenant, May 20, 1915; captain, November 15, 1915. Federal service: Captain Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry, June 20, 1916, to November 9, 1916. Connecticut National Guard November 10, 1916, to March 27, 1917. Federal service: Captain Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry, March 28, 1917; drafted August 5, 1917, as captain Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry (One Hundred and Second Infantry); transferred to First Connecticut Infantry, August 25, 1917; trans-



ferred to First New Hampshire Infantry (First Army Headquarters Regiment) at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, December 27, 1917. Foreign service: March 28, 1918, sailed from Hoboken, to July 6, 1919, landed at Hoboken. Foreign service: Commanding officer Company B, First Army Headquarters Regiment (assigned to military police duty) at Gievres Loir-et-Cher to June 18, 1918; assistant to P. M. Inter. Sec., S. O. S. and A. P. M. in charge of D. C. I. Inter. Sec. S. O. S. to September 30, 1918; commanding officer Company B, First Army Headquarters Regiment at Gievres to October 2, 1918; attending course of instruction at School of Gas Defense, Chaumont, to October 12, 1918; commanding officer Company B, First Army Headquarters Regiment, to October 20, 1918; temporarily detailed with M. P. C. for instruction at M. P. C. T. D. at Autun to November 18, 1918; commanding officer Company B, First Army Headquarters Regiment, to November 30, 1918; commanding officer Criminal Investigation Co., No. 3 and A. P. M. in charge of D. C. I. in Base Section, No. 5, to March 1, 1919; sick in Navy Base Hospital, No. 1, at Brest, January 10, 1919, to March 1, 1919; duty as instructor at M. P. C. T. D. at Autun, March 27, 1919; commanding officer Two Hundred and Nineteenth Military Police Company at Gievres to April 23, 1919; special duty visiting S. O. S. and American battlefields to May 11, 1919; commanding officer Two Hundred and Nineteenth Military Police Company to May 12, 1919; special instructor at Ecole Speciale, St. Cyr l'Ecole, (Seine-et-Oise) to June 27, 1919; reported for duty at Gievres, June 28, 1918; ordered to Brest for transportation to the United States, June 28, 1919; sailed on Great Northern, July 1, 1919; landed Hoboken, July 6, 1919; furlough July 10, 1919, to July 24, 1919; honorable discharge, July 26, 1919.

“Service in Infantry Reserve; captain, infantry, Officers’ Reserve Corps, May 2, 1921; to date from April 13, 1921; (date of rank March 14, 1920) active service, July 16, 1922, to August 31, 1922; assigned to Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, December 1, 1922; relieved of assignment and placed on unassigned list to accept commission in Connecticut National Guard, June, 1923; reappointed captain, infantry, Officers Reserve Corps, May 2, 1926. Captain, Company G, One Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, July 1, 1923; Company G, One Hundred and Second Infantry, February 28,



1924. Major, One Hundred and Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, December 2, 1927; transferred and assigned as executive officer Eighty-fifth Infantry Brigade, January 1, 1928."

Following the close of the World war Major Carroll spent one year as a student in the Harvard Law School and then entered Columbia Law School, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1922. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut state bar and in Waterbury entered the law firm of Thoms, Ells & Hincks, which firm later became Carmody & Thoms, and he continued with the latter until 1926. He then formed a partnership with John H. Burns, but at the end of eighteen months began practicing independently and is thus active at this time, a large clientele being accorded him in recognition of his ability in the work of the courts. He has steadily progressed in his profession, in which his success has already won for him a well established position, while his ambition, enterprise and ability insure his continuous progress.

Major Carroll has membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury and is actively interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which he also belongs. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Gate City Guard, the Centennial Legion, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Forty and Eight and the Yankee Division Association. He is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Army work has always elicited his enthusiastic interest and he also finds keen delight in horseback riding.

---

#### NELSON A. POMEROY, M. D.

Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy is an able physician and surgeon of Waterbury, where he has been continuously engaged in practice during the past three decades. He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, August 22, 1868, and is the only surviving son of George L. and Mary L. (Nelson) Pomeroy, both of whom were representatives of early colonial families. Eight members of his family on





*Photo by Bachrach*

*Nelson A. Pomeroy.*







the paternal side and four in the maternal line fought with the American forces in the war for independence. He is a lineal descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who crossed the Atlantic to this country on the ship "Mary and John" in 1630 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. The great-grandfather of Dr. Pomeroy in the paternal line was one of the first settlers of Suffield and marched to Lexington with the company that struck the first blow for freedom in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Asa E. Pomeroy, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1803, and passed away in 1871, when sixty-eight years of age. He owned extensive landholdings and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. In early manhood he wedded Harriet Kent, who was born in 1808 and died in 1862.

Their son, George L. Pomeroy, was born in Suffield in 1843 and departed this life January 5, 1875, at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years. He, too, devoted much of his attention to general agricultural pursuits and also became a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco. He married Mary L. Nelson, who was born in Suffield in 1846 and who survived him for a decade, passing away January 3, 1885. She was a daughter of Horatio K. and Mary (Owen) Nelson, the former born in Suffield in 1808, while the latter was born in 1813 and died in 1847. Horatio K. Nelson was called to his final rest in 1893, having survived his wife for forty-six years. In community affairs he played a prominent and important part and twice represented his district in the state legislature. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Nelson, who emigrated to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1638 and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and his company. Philip Nelson, the eldest son of Thomas Nelson, was graduated from Harvard College in 1654 and served with the rank of captain in King Philip's war in 1676. His great-grandson, also named Philip, was born in Rowley in March, 1690, and in 1732 became a resident of Suffield, where in 1733 he married Sarah Younglove, a granddaughter of the Rev. John Younglove. Philip Nelson became a physician and was the founder of the Nelson family in Suffield. George L. and Mary L. (Nelson) Pomeroy were the parents of two sons: Nelson A., of this review; and Herbert, who died in early childhood.

Nelson A. Pomeroy remained in his native town through the period of his youth and then, having determined upon a profes-



sional career as a life work, he entered the medical department of Columbia University in New York, which in 1896 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He afterward spent two years and three months as interne in the Bellevue Hospital and subsequently did other hospital work in New York city for four years. He also did clinical work and thus constantly broadened his knowledge, experience and efficiency. It was in 1899 that he located for practice in Waterbury, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors through the intervening years to the present. He has a comprehensive grasp of the scientific principles of his profession and has been very successful in his efforts to restore health and prolong life, so that his practice has steadily increased. He became the vice president and visiting surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, of which he is now consulting surgeon, and was associated for twenty-five years as visiting surgeon with the Waterbury Hospital, being now consulting surgeon. In 1917 Dr. Pomeroy organized the Waterbury Free Dispensary (now the Chase Memorial Dispensary) and was surgeon and chief of staff until his resignation in 1928. Dr. Pomeroy keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the Waterbury Medical Association, of which he is a past president, the New Haven County Medical Society, of which he has also been president, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. On the 19th of October, 1918, he became a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Aside from his professional activities he is a director of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad, a trustee of the Suffield School, a member of the board of health of Waterbury and corporator of the Waterbury Hospital.

On the 14th of April, 1904, Dr. Pomeroy was married to Miss Katherine Hill, the only daughter of Gilman C. Hill, a retired manufacturer of Waterbury, and Charlotte Benedict Hill, a representative of the old Benedict family of the city. As a director Mrs. Pomeroy takes an active part in the work of the Girl Scouts, the Leavenworth Foundation, the Waterbury Foundation, the Red Cross, the Day Nursery, the Waterbury Girls Club, the Waterbury Business & Professional Women's Club, and in doing Braille work for the blind soldiers.

Dr. Pomeroy is a republican in his political views and a citizen whose influence is always found on the side of progress, reform



and improvement. During the period of the World war he served as captain of the Medical Corps of the Connecticut State Guard, as medical officer of the draft board and as examiner for the Red Cross. He is a member of the governor's committee of the Gorgas Memorial Institute. Moreover, he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars and fraternally is affiliated with Liberty Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Waterbury, of which he is a charter member. He likewise belongs to the Waterbury Club and to the Bellevue Hospital Alumni Society. He visited Europe in 1911 and greatly enjoys travel, usually spending the summer months in New Hampshire and going to South Carolina during the winter season. His ambition keeps him abreast of the times in the field of medical and surgical practice, while the substantial traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

---

### JOHN HENRY BURNS

During the seven years of his connection with the Waterbury bar John Henry Burns has made substantial progress in his profession, thoroughly demonstrating his ability to successfully handle important legal interests. Born in Waterbury, July 11, 1897, he is a son of John W. and Mary (Krewin) Burns, the latter also a native of this city. The father was long active in local politics and filled the office of city assessor, while for several terms he served as city treasurer, capably and faithfully discharging his duties and meriting the trust reposed in him.

Following his graduation from the Crosby high school John H. Burns attended Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1920. He was next a student in the Yale Law School, there receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923, and in the same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Choosing Waterbury as the scene of his professional activities, he was first associated with James Lynch and next joined James W. Carroll in a partnership relation that existed for eighteen months. Mr. Burns has since been alone



and maintains his office at 65 Bank street. He devotes his attention to the general practice of law and a rapidly increasing clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability as a counselor and advocate. Although well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, he never enters the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible and his studiousness and close application insure his continued success.

On the 27th of October, 1924, Mr. Burns was married to Miss Alice Lavery of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and they have two children, John H., Jr., and Mary Alice. During the World war period Mr. Burns received instruction in military affairs at the third officers training camp in Plattsburg, New York, and was about to receive a commission when the armistice was signed. In politics he is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church. He is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a member, and cooperates in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his city but has never sought public office, as his interest centers in his profession, of which he is an able representative. Many of his leisure hours are spent on the links, for golf constitutes his chief source of relaxation and diversion.

---

### HARRY MILES MERWIN

Milford has directly benefited by the labors of Harry Miles Merwin, who for more than a quarter of a century was closely and prominently associated with building operations here as a carpenter and contractor and is now engaged in the banking business, while he is also serving as first selectman. He was born in the town of Milford, January 15, 1869, a son of Nathan Perry and Ann (Baldwin) Merwin, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The Merwin family were early settlers of Milford and played an important part in the work of development and progress.

Harry M. Merwin was reared on his father's farm and pursued his studies in the public schools of Milford, while he also attended a private school. For a time he engaged in agricultural pursuits and then entered upon his apprenticeship as a



carpenter. When he had mastered the trade he established a business of his own and was thus engaged for twenty-six years, filling many important contracts during that period. His business assumed large proportions and Milford contains many substantial evidences of his skill as a builder. On retiring from the contracting business Mr. Merwin turned his attention to financial affairs and is now vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Milford Savings Bank, furthering its growth and progress by capable, systematic work.

On the 22d of June, 1899, Mr. Merwin was married in Milford to Miss Mary Pauline Peck, whose father was shot through the lung while serving in the Union Army in the Civil war, dying as a result of the wound. Perry Treat, the only son of this marriage, resides in Milford, Connecticut. He is engaged in business as a dealer in chemical supplies in Stratford.

Mr. Merwin belongs to the Milford Wheel Club and is a member of the Milford Cemetery Association and a director of the Milford Hospital. Formerly he served on the local board of relief and also on the board of reassessment. He was second selectman for several years and bases his effective work as first selectman upon broad experience and a clear understanding of the needs and requirements of his town, to which he is deeply attached. His public spirit has been expressed in terms of practical achievement for the general good and his worth as a business man and as a citizen is uniformly acknowledged.

---

### CORNELIUS TIMOTHY DRISCOLL

Cornelius Timothy Driscoll, a successful young attorney of Branford, is making a most commendable record in the office of town auditor. He is a worthy native son of New Haven county, born in Branford, July 4, 1904, his parents being Daniel Swanson and Mary E. (McKeon) Driscoll, the former also a native of Branford, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Leitrim, Ireland.

Cornelius T. Driscoll received his professional training in Boston University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1927, being admitted to the bar the same year. He has since engaged in law practice in Branford



and his early success augurs well for the future. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

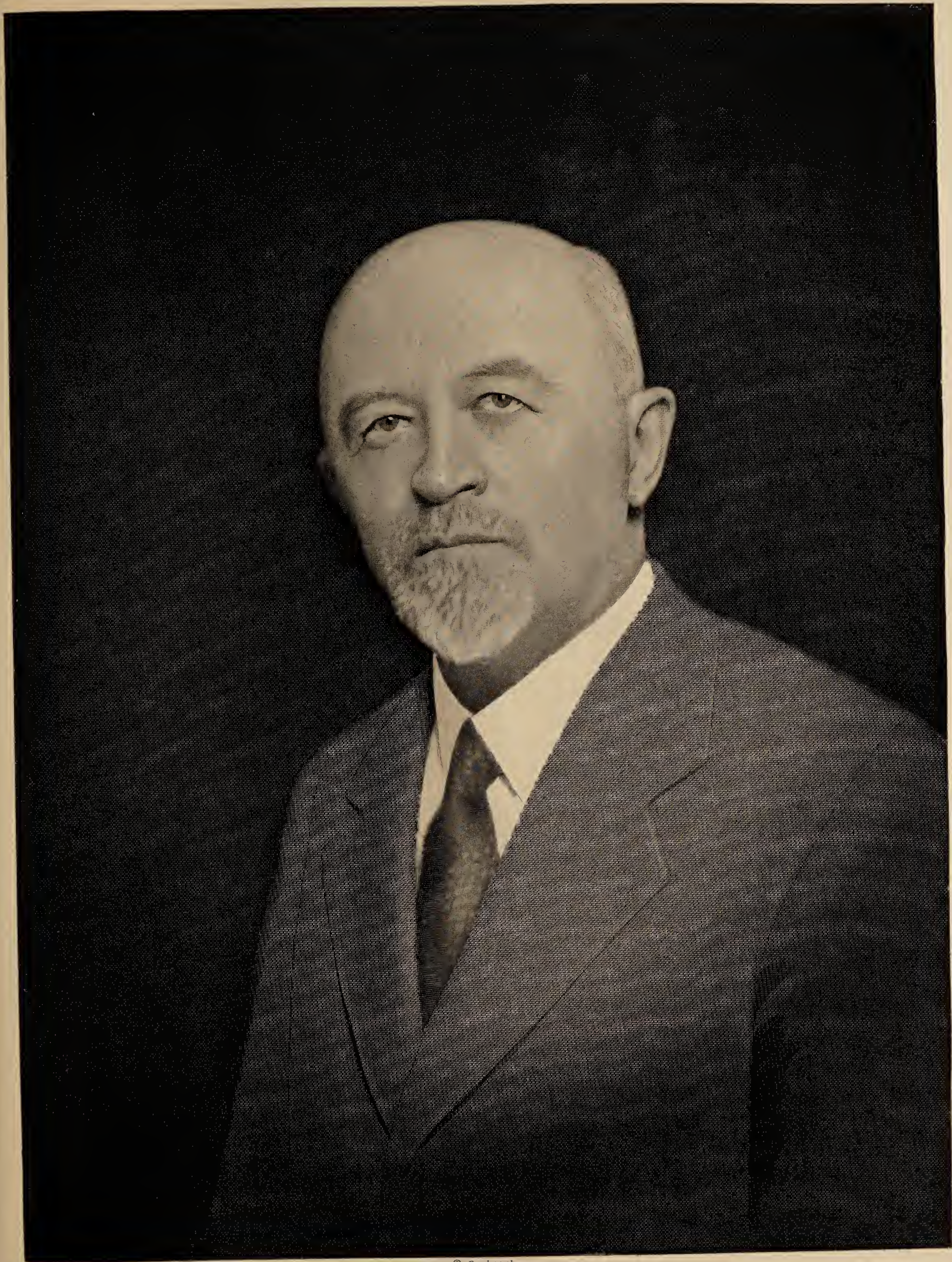
Aside from his professional activity Mr. Driscoll is an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party, being secretary of the democratic town committee. As stated above, he is the present town auditor of Branford and in this capacity is discharging his duties in a highly acceptable and creditable manner. He is a member of the Connecticut National Guard, belonging to a tank company. He played on the football team while a freshman at Boston University and has always been keenly interested in athletics. Mr. Driscoll is a consistent member of St. Mary's Church in Branford and financial secretary of the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Eldorado Council of that fraternal order. He likewise has membership in the Lions Club, and he enjoys well deserved popularity in civic, social and professional circles of his native town.

---

#### CHARLES HENRY BROWN, M. D.

Among the distinguished representatives of the medical profession in New Haven county is Dr. Charles Henry Brown, physician and surgeon of Waterbury, where he has been continuously engaged in practice throughout the past thirty-seven years. His birth occurred at Bridgewater, New York, October 26, 1865, his parents being William H. and Hannah (Penny) Brown, who were also natives of the Empire state, born in the years 1843 and 1845, respectively. They reared a family of two sons and two daughters and celebrated their golden wedding in 1914. William H. Brown devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active life. The ancestors of Dr. Brown in the paternal line were of English and Scotch lineage and lived in Connecticut prior to their removal to the state of New York. His great-grandfather, Prentice Brown, blazed the trail through the wilderness of Connecticut and located in the Empire state. Many of the crude implements used by him on this trip are still in possession of the family. The Penny family, also of English descent,





© Bachrach

Charles H. Brown







has been represented in New York for a number of generations. The Penny genealogy goes back to the time of the Norman conquest and Dr. Brown has established the fact that he is a descendant of the "Black Prince" of England. His great-grandmother, Polly Allen, belonged to the Ethan Allen family.

Charles H. Brown began his education in the district schools of Bridgewater and continued his studies in West Winfield Academy and in Cazenovia Seminary of New York. He was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1890 and then entered the University Medical College of New York University, which in 1893 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He afterward came to Waterbury, Connecticut, as assistant to the late Dr. T. L. Axtelle, a well known surgeon, with whom he was connected for a year, and since 1894 he has practiced independently. Through the intervening years he has made steady professional progress and has long ranked with the city's most prominent physicians and surgeons. He has served as general surgeon on the staff of the Waterbury Hospital and as gynecologist to that institution, as well as X-ray specialist. A contemporary biographer said: "His professional knowledge is sound, his discrimination keen and his judgment seldom, if ever, at fault in diagnosis. \* \* \* He is constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional aid, having today one of the largest practices in the state. He is deeply interested in his work, however, both from the humanitarian and scientific standpoints, and his contribution to the world's work has been of permanent value." Dr. Brown has membership in the Waterbury Medical Society and the New Haven County Medical Society, of both of which he has been president, and he also belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Medical Society of Greater New York and the American Medical Association. Moreover, he is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 17th of July, 1894, Dr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Emily Stansbury Rich, of Mount Vernon, New York, whose maternal grandmother was a real Daughter of the American Revolution and lived to the age of more than one hundred years. She was a member of Waterbury Chapter, D. A. R. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have a son and a daughter: Charles Alfred, born in 1895, who is a graduate of Hotchkiss School of Salisbury, Connecticut, and also of Yale University and who is now a physician;



and Eleanor, born in 1898, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury. The latter married Arthur Newton Pack, a publisher, and they have three children: Vernon Lathrop, Marguerite and Eleanor.

Dr. Brown gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has neither sought nor desired public office. During the period of the World war he served on the medical advisory board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Gorgas Memorial Institute and likewise belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. He is very fond of fishing, being an enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton, and also finds keen delight in travel.

---

### JOHN JOSEPH SMITH

Many of the well known representatives of the bar are native sons of New Haven and among the number is J. Joseph Smith, a young and able attorney who is coming rapidly to the fore in his profession. He was born January 25, 1904, and is one of the seven children of James Emile and Margaret L. (Dunn) Smith, the latter a native of Brooklyn, New York. The father was born in Fordham, New York, August 24, 1864, a son of James and Catharine (Scully) Smith, and attended the public schools of Middletown and Hartford, Connecticut. His first commercial experience was gained with the Hartford Silver Plate Company, with which he remained until 1889, when he came to Waterbury. In 1897 he embarked in business as a dealer in lumber and supplies, admitting his two brothers, W. T. and John W. Smith, to a partnership. In 1904 the style of J. E. Smith & Company, Incorporated, was adopted, at which time W. T. Smith was elected president, John W. Smith, vice president, and James E. Smith, treasurer, while their sister, Miss K. J. Smith, became secretary. With the passing years this became one of the largest industries of its kind in the Naugatuck valley and James E. Smith continued active in the conduct of the business until his death on the 5th of December, 1912. He occupied an enviable position in commercial



circles of Waterbury and possessed those qualities which inspire confidence, esteem and friendship.

At the usual age J. Joseph Smith became a grammar school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the Crosby high school. His higher education was acquired in Yale University, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1925, and in the latter year he passed the state bar examination. He remained in the Yale Law School during the 1927-28 term as research fellow and then returned to Waterbury. For a short time he was associated with Clayton Klein, a prominent attorney, and has since practiced alone, occupying an office at 57 North Main street. His legal knowledge is supplemented by keen mentality and sound judgment and his clientele is steadily increasing in volume as well as in importance.

Mr. Smith is a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, while in politics he is a democrat. He has connection with the Reserve Officers Association as a second lieutenant of artillery and is a member of Phi Delta Phi, or the Corby Court Yale law chapter. His best energies are reserved for his profession, in which his interest centers, and his future is most promising. He is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association and American Bar Association.

---

### EDMUND FRANCIS DUDLEY

The standing of a business or financial institution largely depends upon the character and ability of those who represent it in official capacities, and the Guilford Savings Bank is fortunate in having as its secretary and treasurer Edmund Francis Dudley, an experienced forceful executive and a man of well known probity. He was born in Guilford, April 14, 1885, a son of Francis D. and Mary (Augur) Dudley, and pursued his studies in the local schools until graduated from high school as a member of the class of 1901. From 1902 until 1907 he was in the employ of the Guilford Savings Bank at the old location and in the latter year embarked in the stationery business as senior member of the firm of Dudley & Beckwith. He prospered in the undertaking and continued at the head of the establishment until



1920, when he returned to the bank as a clerk. While engaged in the conduct of the store he had become a trustee of the Guilford Savings Bank, of which he was made assistant secretary and assistant treasurer in 1921, and on October 6, 1925, was elected treasurer, while since 1921 he has also acted as assistant treasurer of the Guilford Trust Company. Thoroughly familiar with the intricate details of modern finance, he has contributed to the growth and success of both institutions by earnest, methodical and efficient work and his position in local banking circles is an enviable one.

The Guilford Savings Bank was opened for business December 6, 1875, and on July 15, 1876, declared a dividend of \$213.03. Its first officers, elected September 21, 1875, were: E. R. Landon, president; A. G. Hull, vice president; H. E. Fowler, secretary; and Beverly Monroe, treasurer. The deposits for the first year were \$16,818.38 and on January 1, 1930, they amounted to \$1,992,223.02. The second treasurer, Charles Griswold, was elected May 10, 1880, and on June 22, 1889, Harvey W. Spencer assumed the duties of that office, to which Charles Griswold was recalled November 30, 1894. A. R. Griswold was elected treasurer March 30, 1921, and on October 6, 1926, was succeeded by Edmund F. Dudley. The present officers are: Edward Eliot, president; William L. Stone, vice president; Edmund F. Dudley, secretary and treasurer; and I. W. Dudley, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

The business of the bank was first conducted in the establishment of Beverly Monroe, whose building stood on the site now occupied by the Butler store. Its second location was on the west side of the Green in the Music Hall building. Subsequently the Guilford Trust Company erected a substantial modern building and the Guilford Savings Bank became one of its first tenants. This old and reliable institution now has three thousand and fifty depositors and is the only savings bank situated along the shore leading to New London, Connecticut. The depositors are chiefly Americans and because of this fact there is less danger of withdrawals and runs on the bank. Its real estate loans are made chiefly in Guilford, which for more than a half century has benefited by the spirit of helpfulness and service that has ever animated the officers of this pioneer bank. Its largest deposits were in 1928, the outstanding year in its history.



A surplus fund of two hundred thousand dollars has been accumulated by the bank, which has grown steadily since its inception, exercising an influence that has been strong, beneficial and far-reaching.

---

### LEROY AURELIUS BUCKINGHAM

Leroy Aurelius Buckingham, certified public accountant, makes his home and practices his profession in New Haven, in which city he was born January 24, 1879, a son of Frederick Lewis and Ella Hart (Barnes) Buckingham, the former a native of Oxford and the latter of Fair Haven, Connecticut. The Buckingham family is of English origin and the ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Buckingham and on through remote generations to William the Conqueror. Thomas Buckingham is said to be the first of the family to have come to the new world. He arrived in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling in Norwich, Connecticut. Philo Beecher Buckingham, the grandfather of Leroy A. Buckingham, raised the Twentieth Connecticut Infantry and as its colonel was in command of that regiment in the Civil war. His brother, William Buckingham, was governor of Connecticut during that period of internal strife and his statue is found in the capitol building at Hartford. Frederick L. Buckingham, the father of Leroy A. Buckingham, was a traveling salesman for the English-Mersick Company for many years and he was also the treasurer of C. Cowles & Company. His death occurred in 1900.

The grammar and high schools of New Haven accorded Leroy A. Buckingham his educational advantages and he started out in the business world as a draftsman in Winchester's where he spent about two years. Afterward he did various kinds of work and at the age of twenty entered the employ of the English-Mersick Company of New Haven as assistant bookkeeper, subsequent to which time he was chosen to fill positions of steadily increasing responsibility, at length becoming chief accountant and office manager. Realizing the changes which were occurring in connection with the profession of accountancy, he took a course to further his efficiency in that field, studying with Pace & Pace of New York city and also in La Salle University of Chicago and



the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance in Philadelphia. He then passed the state examinations and received his C. P. A. certificate in 1922. Since that time he has built up a very large practice. Mr. Buckingham has been a practicing accountant since thirty years of age, doing work of this character while in the employ of English-Mersick Company. Today he numbers among his clients some of the largest business concerns in New Haven and now has about two hundred patrons. His staff comprises four competent assistants who have passed through an accounting school and he renders to his clients service of a high order. He is a director of the National Association of Cost Accountants, a member of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Buckingham was married June 20, 1906, to Miss Louise Cole, of New Haven, and they have one daughter, Doris Beecher, who was graduated from the Gateway School of New Haven and the Wykeham Rise School of Washington, Connecticut, and is now an art student in Yale University. Mr. Buckingham finds his recreation in fishing and in golf and is a well known clubman, having membership in the Quinnipiack, Union League and Race Brook Country Clubs, where his social nature finds expression in a comradeship that makes him popular and has gained for him many friends.

---

### HUGH LINDSAY THOMPSON

For thirty-three years Hugh L. Thompson has continuously followed his chosen profession in Waterbury, becoming widely known as a consulting engineer and doing notable work in connection with the designing and installing of brass and copper plants as well as in the field of civic service. He was born in Thistle, Baltimore county, Maryland, December 8, 1863, a son of Robert Hughes and Margaret Helen (Bone) Thompson. The father, a native of Occoquan, Virginia, was of Scotch and Welsh parentage and was a manufacturer of cotton cloth. The mother was a native of Bennington, Vermont, and of Scotch parentage.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh L. Thompson attended private and public schools in Baltimore and Howard coun-





Hugh L. Thompson







ties, Maryland, and Knapp's Academy in Baltimore. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon the work of his profession and from 1880 until 1893 was a draughtsman and engineer with Poole & Hunt, later Robert Poole & Son Company and subsequently the Poole Engineering & Machine Company, operating in Woodberry, Baltimore county, Maryland. In October, 1893, he became connected with The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company in the capacity of assistant superintendent, which position he filled until October, 1897. He has since been a consulting engineer, with offices in Waterbury, and specializes in designing and installing brass and copper rolling mills, brass manufacturing plants and power houses. His well developed powers have carried him steadily forward until his work represents the highest degree of efficiency in his particular field and the extent and importance of the projects with which he has been entrusted indicate most clearly his high professional standing. During the World war Mr. Thompson designed and equipped heavy ammunition material plants in this country, and purchased ammunition making machinery and materials for French, Swiss and Italian factories, shipyards and brass mills, rendering service of great value to the United States and the allied nations in that connection. In addition to his activities as a consulting engineer he is a director in the Citizens & Manufacturers National Bank of Waterbury.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Caroline R. Goss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Porter Goss of Waterbury. He has two daughters, Caroline Goss Thompson (II) and Helen Lindsay Thompson, both natives of Waterbury. The former graduated from Westover School in 1926 and from Vassar College in 1930, while the latter graduated from Westover School in 1929 and is now a student at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

The parents are members of the First Church (Congregational) of Waterbury and cooperate in movements for the advancement of their city along moral, intellectual and material lines. Mrs. Thompson is connected with the League of Women Voters, L'Alliance Francaise, the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Women's Club, Inc., and the Country Club, all of Waterbury; the Watertown (Conn.) Riding & Country Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Thompson is also well



known socially through his identification with the Waterbury Club, the University, Home and Country Clubs of Waterbury, the Watertown Riding & Country Club and the Engineers Club of New York. He is a trustee of St. Margaret's School for Girls in Waterbury and a member of the council of the Mattatuck Historical Society of Waterbury. Deeply interested in all matters touching the welfare and progress of his community, he is working earnestly and effectively in its behalf as a member of the city planning commission of Waterbury and as a member of the committee and executive committee on additional water supply from Shepaug river for the city of Waterbury. His name also appears on the power and waterways committee of the Connecticut Manufacturers Association and he is likewise a director for the North Atlantic Seaboard, serving in connection with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. In 1926 he was chosen a member of the American Engineering Council, and served the usual two year term. He has membership in the Franklin Institute, the American Chemical Society, the American Society for Testing Materials, the Association of Iron & Steel Electrical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, the American Electro-chemical Society and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Constantly broadening his knowledge through experience and study, Mr. Thompson is able to speak with authority upon matters relative to the development of the copper and brass industries and his achievements in the field of professional service have been notable.

---

### LORENZO BRYAN BAKER

Lorenzo Bryan Baker has won well merited success as president of the Baker-Goodyear Company, auditors and engineers of New Haven, with offices at 205 Church street. He was born at Racine, Wisconsin, April 30, 1865, his parents being William H. and Mary E. Baker, who settled in Wisconsin when it was a territory. His father was a banker, and his grandfathers in the four preceding generations had been physicians. Lorenzo B. Baker is a descendant of Alexander Baker and his wife Elizabeth, who came from London to Boston in the "Elizabeth and Ann" in April, 1635. He also traces his ancestry back to Alex-



ander Bryan, born at Aylesbury, England, in 1602, who with Ann Baldwin, his wife, emigrated to America in 1639. Alexander Bryan was the leader of a party of five trustees to purchase the land and start the settlement of Milford, Connecticut. His house there occupied the present site of the public library and his outlying land included part of the village of Woodmont and all of Charles Island. We quote from Trowbridge's paper, "The Ancient Maritime Interests of New Haven:" "Among the colonial merchants—Ensign Bryan of Milford sent thence his ships to England, the Azores, to Virginia and as far east as Nova Scotia. For years his credit stood so high that his notes of hand passed as current in Boston as bank notes do anywhere in our town."

Lorenzo B. Baker acquired his education in Wisconsin and remained a resident of that state until about 1900, when he removed to Chicago, Illinois. Shortly thereafter he entered public accounting work at a period when all public accountants could rightly be regarded as pioneers. Leaving the middle west, he came to New Haven county, Connecticut, and in 1906 entered the industrial accounting field as a public accountant of Waterbury. Soon thereafter he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took his degree as a certified public accountant. It was at Boston, in 1915, that he formed a partnership with Watson E. Goodyear, a descendant of the first deputy governor of Connecticut and a graduate engineer trained by Frederick W. Taylor, the apostle of scientific management. In 1917 Mr. Baker opened an office in New Haven to care for business started many years previously and was joined by his brother, William Bryan Baker, in 1919 in the management of an increasing business. He is one of a very few accountants who have been in public practice throughout most of the period of great industrial development. As stated above, he is now president of the Baker-Goodyear Company, accountants and engineers, with offices in the Union & New Haven Trust Company building, conducting a general accounting business and specializing on factory organization and financial work for factories. He is also a director in several manufacturing companies and has long enjoyed high standing among the prominent and representative business men of his adopted city.

In 1902 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Helen M. Lockwood, of Peru, Indiana, and they are the parents of a daughter



and a son, namely: Mary E., a graduate of Mount Holyoke College of South Hadley, Massachusetts; and Donald L., who is a graduate of Oberlin College of Ohio. Mr. Baker is a Mason, belongs to various local clubs and is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church. His name is also on the membership rolls of the American Management Association, the American Society of Industrial Engineers and the American Society of Certified Public Accountants.

---

### DAVID S. GAMBLE

In commercial and financial circles of New Haven the name of David S. Gamble has long been prominently known. For a considerable period he has been at the head of the Gamble-Desmond Company, Inc., controlling the operations of a pioneer mercantile institution with a record of fifty-one years of service and of usefulness, while he is also the vice president of the Congress Bank & Trust Company. His plans are always well formulated and promptly executed and his unabating industry and sound judgment have been salient features in the attainment of his success.

A native of New York city, Mr. Gamble was born June 24, 1873. His father, David S. Gamble, Sr., was a native of Ireland and as a young man sought the opportunities of the United States, entering upon his business career with the A. T. Stewart Company of New York, predecessors of Wanamakers. He had also been connected with the Altman store and later came to New Haven as manager of the Edward Malley Company. Leaving this store, he went to Providence, Rhode Island, as manager of H. B. Ladd Company, and on returning to New Haven resumed the management of the Malley establishment, which he left for the second time to become associated with F. M. Brown & Company, dry goods merchants. This concern first opened its doors on February 1, 1879, with F. M. Brown, of New Haven, and Samuel Bolton, of New York, as the proprietors. Two small stores were thrown into one by ripping out partitions and in this large room on Chapel street the two enterprising merchants arranged their display and sought their customers, who came in abundance from the first and the firm soon had the confidence and support of the public. The need for more commodious quarters



became pressing and an addition was made, so that the store extended from Chapel to Center street. With the advent of Mr. Gamble into the firm of F. M. Brown & Company and the adoption of his clear-headed business tactics, the era of expansion began. A basement and a second and third story were added to the store and then the building on the opposite side of Gregson street, now known as the East Store, was acquired. In 1899 the business was reorganized, Mr. Brown leaving the company and John D. Desmond, and Edward E. Field entered the business, the former becoming vice president and the latter secretary and treasurer. Mr. Desmond, like Mr. Gamble, was a native of Ireland and had a wide experience in connection with department store work in San Francisco and New York. He proved a notable addition to the firm, as did Mr. Field, who had won his way up to the topmost ranks of the concern. With the change in ownership a reorganization was effected and the present style of the Gamble-Desmond Company, Inc., was adopted. Up to the end of his life Mr. Gamble devoted his energies to the development of the business, actuated at all times by the progressive spirit that produces substantial results. He based his success, too, upon the old adage that "Honesty is the best policy" and the business methods of the house have ever been beyond question. The store remains a monument to his enterprise, his laudable ambition and his keen sagacity. He married Miss Mary A. G. Conlan, who was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, and belonged to one of the old families of the state. She died in 1879, leaving two children, and by a subsequent marriage Mr. Gamble had two other children. He passed away in New Haven, November 12, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Field retired in 1915, after many years of faithful service in the business, selling his interest to David S. Gamble.

David S. Gamble, Jr., pursued a public school education and at the age of twenty years made his initial step in the business world by becoming an employe in his father's store. Through close application he advanced through the various departments and with the retirement of Mr. Field was left in sole charge of the business. A few months after his father's death he was elected to the presidency of the company, an office which he has filled continuously since 1914, and throughout that period he has been an out-



standing figure in mercantile circles of New Haven. It has been his constant endeavor to keep the store up to the high standards which his father maintained. The son has proved a capable executive, directing the affairs of the company systematically, and with a clear understanding of future possibilities in the trade. He is wisely controlling the destiny of the leading department store of the city, giving employment to more than three hundred people. The fame of the business has increased year by year and the connections of the house now cover a wide territory.

In Savannah, Georgia, on the 17th of January, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gamble and Miss Frances J. Bannon, a native of that state and a daughter of Edward and A. M. Bannon, representatives of old and prominent families of Savannah. The five children of this marriage are Frances, David S. (III), John Edward, Jane and William A. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Gamble has never been identified with clubs or fraternal organizations, preferring to give his time and attention to his home and his business. In all matters of citizenship, however, he displays marked public spirit and his aid can always be counted upon to further any cause having to do with the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community in which practically his entire life has been spent.

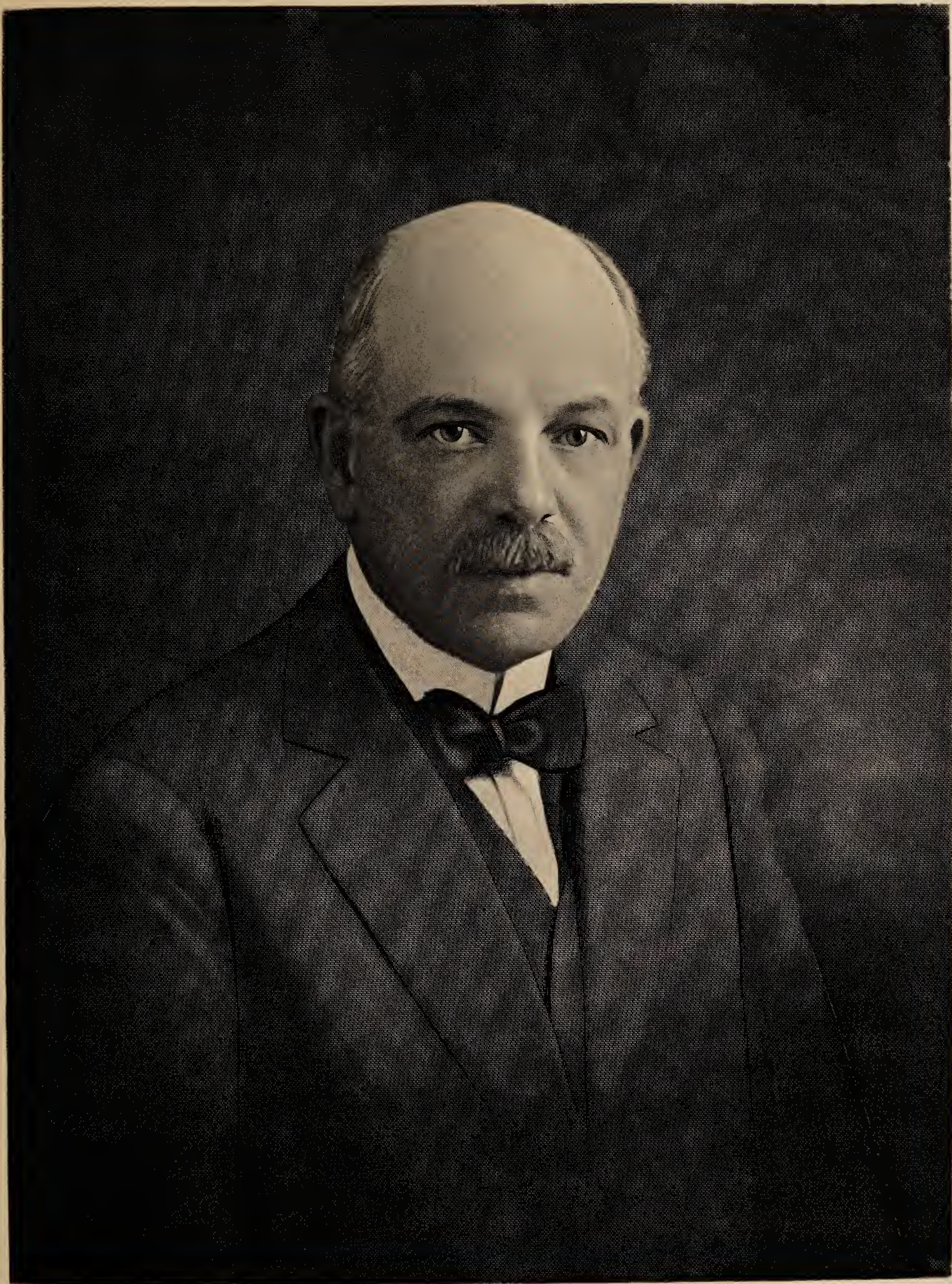
---

#### EDWIN HINE JOHNSON, M. D.

A successful physician and surgeon, and a man who was well liked and esteemed by the community in which he lived and practiced his profession for thirty-seven years, Dr. Edwin Hine Johnson, who died in Naugatuck, Connecticut, on April 28, 1930, will be remembered as one of the most prominent of medical practitioners in this state. He attained the rank of a specialist in his chosen branch of medical science, namely, surgery. At the time of his death he was the oldest man in point of service on the surgical staff of the Waterbury Hospital.

Dr. Johnson was the son of Albert and Eliza Jane (Tuttle) Johnson of Ansonia, Connecticut, his father being a contractor and builder of Ansonia until his death, in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years. Albert Johnson was born in Seymour, Con-





T. N. Johnson.







necticut, the son of Garry Johnson, and settled in early life in Ansonia, where he resided until his death. Mrs. Eliza Jane (Tuttle) Johnson was a daughter of Zopher Tuttle and was a native of Prospect, Connecticut. By her marriage to Albert Johnson she became the mother of four children, as follows: Edwin Hine, of this review; Alice Tuttle, who is the only surviving member of the family and resides in Naugatuck; and Niles and Charles, both of whom died in infancy.

Dr. Johnson was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, November 11, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of that town and was graduated from the Ansonia high school as a member of the class of 1885. He was an exceptional student and had fully intended to matriculate for a college career in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, but was induced to change his plans for a college training and gave up the pleasure of such a preliminary education and entered directly the Medical School of the University of Vermont. His remarkable ability as a student is evidenced by the fact that he completed his medical course in three years and was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Vermont in 1888. He received the highest honors in his class and was one of the youngest students ever to receive a medical degree from this institution. After the completion of his medical course, Dr. Johnson immediately began the practice of medicine at Morrisville, Vermont, where he followed the work of his chosen profession until the year 1893, when he moved to Naugatuck, Connecticut, to enter into a partnership with his uncle, Dr. Frank B. Tuttle. It was in this town that he accomplished his greatest work and won a reputation which will always associate his name among the leading medical practitioners of Connecticut. As medical examiner he was brought constantly in contact with public life. He was also interested in the development of the industrial organizations of his town, being president of the Naugatuck Fuel Company and a director of the Naugatuck National Bank. Moreover, he was active through many years as physician and surgeon for the United States Rubber Company and associated companies who maintain large industrial organizations in Naugatuck and surrounding towns.

In Hillsboro, New Hampshire, on the 2d of December, 1890, Dr. Johnson was married to Cora I. Collins, a native of Goffstown, New Hampshire, and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wilk-



ins) Collins, both of whom are deceased. The Doctor is survived by his widow and four children, all of whom are living in Naugatuck, Connecticut. The two sons and two daughters are as follows: Dr. Harold Albert Johnson, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work as the successor of his father in medical practice; Kenneth Edwin Johnson, who is one of the members of the firm conducting business under the name of the Naugatuck Fuel Company; Ruth Eliza, the wife of Harold W. Brown of Naugatuck; and Marian Elizabeth, the wife of John H. Schmuck of Naugatuck, Connecticut. Ruth graduated from Wellesley College in 1920, while Marian is a graduate of Connecticut College for Women at New London, in the class of 1923.

Fraternally Dr. Johnson was a member of Shepherd Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; Centennial Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F.; and Naugatuck Lodge, No. 967, B. P. O. E. He was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and served as a member of the credential committee of this organization for years. He was a member of the Connecticut State and New Haven County Medical Associations and the Medical Society of Waterbury, and was also a charter member of the Gorgas Memorial Foundation. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian and in political preference a republican, but he did not participate actively in political matters. Dr. Johnson was a man who accomplished successfully an important work which he was destined to carry out, and at his death left an impression on his local community which will always reflect honorably on his personality and professional career. He will always be remembered as a man who was intensely devoted to his professional work, and one who had an interest in the welfare of all people from every station of life who called on him for professional assistance in time of need.

At the time of his passing the Naugatuck News said: "The news of his death was a great shock to the whole community, for Dr. Johnson was very well liked and highly esteemed. Many fine tributes were paid to him today by persons in all walks of life. He was not only a good physician, but was also a skilled and successful surgeon and stood high in his chosen profession. He was a man of very genial disposition and his presence in a sick-room always brought cheer to a patient. He loved his medical and surgical work and although at times his strength was severely taxed by the duties of his extensive practice, he nevertheless con-



tinued to labor for the relief of his patients even when he himself was greatly in need of rest."

The following tribute appeared editorially: "When a good physician dies, the community in which he made his home and practiced his profession feels that it has suffered a loss. If the good doctor, besides being well versed in the science of medicine and skilled in surgery, was a man of fine character and likeable personality, the people of his home town feel that his passing is to them individually a personal loss. That is why all Naugatuck mourns, collectively and in a personal way, the death of Dr. Edwin H. Johnson, who had practiced his profession here for the past thirty-seven years. He was a good physician and surgeon and a very likeable man. His character was of the best. He was an honorable man in every sense of the word, and no more gentlemanly citizen, professional or otherwise, ever made his home here. He had a big heart, gave generously of his time and services to the alleviation of the pains of the sick, and for many years denied himself rest and comfort that he might minister to those who suffered from mental or bodily ills. The warmth of his personality made him well suited for the practice of his profession, and many a sick person has been cheered and helped along to speedy recovery by his pleasant manner and encouraging words. He was a genuine optimist and knew how to impart optimism to those who needed it most. That he had been very successful in his practice not only speaks well for his ability as a physician and surgeon but is also a criterion of the confidence and respect in which he was held by the people of this and nearby communities. Had Dr. Johnson chosen to practice in a larger field than that of Naugatuck, Waterbury and other nearby communities, there is no doubt but that he would have become one of the best known men of his profession in this country, but he preferred to remain here, and Naugatuck, therefore, benefited from his services. The mind of this learned practitioner has ceased to function. The hand that so skillfully used the scalpel is forever stilled. No more shall we see his familiar figure or be gladdened by his pleasant smile and cordial greeting. But the memory of those qualities of heart and mind which endeared him to us and the remembrance of the good he did for humanity will long remain green in our hearts. We are sorry that he has been called home by his Creator, and we are going to miss him more than words can express, but



we may find consolation in the thought that he, who in life did so much for humanity, is now receiving the reward of his faithful stewardship and is at perfect peace and rest."

---

### DOUGLAS W. ORR

Douglas W. Orr is a well known architect of New Haven, with offices at 156 Chapel street, and his growing success is based upon thorough training and valuable experience. Born in Meriden, Connecticut, March 25, 1892, he is a son of Adam and Mary Orr, the former now deceased. He attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school in 1909. He then secured a position in the engineering department of the H. Wales Lines Company, continuing with them for several years, during which he gained an intimate knowledge of architectural work. On the 1st of January, 1916, he established business on his own account as senior member of the firm of Orr & Booth, architects, his associate in the undertaking being Robert H. S. Booth, and this relationship was maintained until they entered the service of their country during the World war. Mr. Orr enlisted in the aviation corps of the army and was assigned to duty in connection with the laying out of flying fields, which necessitated his traveling extensively over the United States, while later he had charge of the installation of miniature ranges for signal corps observation training. He held the rank of second lieutenant and was mustered out in the spring of 1919.

Previous to his enlistment Mr. Orr had become a student in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1919, on the completion of his course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts and he has the degree of Master of Fine Arts, conferred upon him by Yale University in 1926. He then entered into partnership with G. H. del Grella for the practice of architecture—an association that existed until Mr. del Grella's retirement from the firm in January, 1926, since which time Mr. Orr has practiced independently, gaining an enviable position in professional circles. There are countless evidences of his skill and ability to be found in New Haven. He was the architect for the Masonic Temple, in Ansonia, for the flagpole on the Green in New Haven, for the handsome structure which houses the Young Men's Chris-



tian Association of Ansonia, for a number of the buildings of the Southern New England Telephone Company and the East Haven Town Hall. He has done a large amount of work throughout the state and while he has continued in general practice, he has perhaps given more time to the designing of private residences than any other particular line. In this way he has added largely to the beauty of the cities in which he has labored. He keeps in touch with the progress that has always characterized the profession and is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Architectural League of New York and the Connecticut Architectural League. He served for two years as president of the Architectural Club of New Haven. In 1920 he went to Europe to study architecture in the American Academy in Rome, Italy. He is conversant with the best examples of architecture throughout Europe as well as in this country and ever keeps abreast of the times in any advancement that is being made or in any new ideas introduced. He is able to combine beauty with utility and he has gained a high place in his chosen vocation.

In 1917 Mr. Orr was married to Helen Merriam Converse and they reside at 382 Whitney avenue, New Haven. They have become the parents of a daughter, Ann, who was born in August, 1919. Mr. Orr is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Quinpiack Club of New Haven, the Graduate Club, the Lawn Club, the Country Club and the Yale Club of New York city, and in these organizations he has many warm friends.

---

### EDWARD BERNARD O'DONNELL

Edward Bernard O'Donnell, who is filling the office of city clerk, is well known to the residents of Waterbury, for he has always resided here. Born September 30, 1901, he is a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) O'Donnell, both of whom were natives of Ireland. For many years the father engaged in merchandising in Waterbury, where he is now living retired, but the mother has passed away.

The elementary education of Edward B. O'Donnell was acquired in St. Mary's parochial school and his studies were continued in the Crosby high school, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920. His first position was that of



chief clerk with the Gulf Refining Company, in which capacity he acted for fifteen months, and was next employed as an estimator by the J. E. Smith Lumber Company, continuing with the firm for five and a half years. In 1927 he was a candidate for the office of city clerk but met defeat at the polls and then became a clerk in the office of the registrar of voters in the city hall. In the fall of 1929 he was again nominated by his party for city clerk and was elected by an enormous majority. Mr. O'Donnell enjoyed the distinction of being the only republican elected on the ticket and received most favorable press notices at that time. He took office on the 6th of January, 1930, and discharges his public duties with the thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity which at all times characterized his work along business lines.

In local politics Mr. O'Donnell exerts a strong influence as president of the Fourth & Fifth Ward Republican Clubs, while fraternally he is an Elk. Keenly interested in all manly sports, he has become a member of the Tribune Club, an athletic organization. His sterling traits of character have gained for him widespread popularity and his many friends in Waterbury have watched his career with much interest, rejoicing in his progress.

---

### FRED W. FRENCH

Among the prominent and successful representatives of industrial interests in New Haven county is Fred W. French, president and organizer of the French Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, of which he continued at the head for a quarter of a century or until its recent merger with the American Brass Company, which corporation has retained him as manager of this division. He is a worthy native son of New Haven county, born at Orange, May 27, 1863, his parents being Samuel H. and Sarah C. (Lyons) French, the former a contractor and builder by trade. He acquired a public school education and after putting aside his textbooks learned the machinist's trade with the New Haven Manufacturing Company. Subsequently he spent three years in the employ of the Bullard Machine Tool Company of Bridgeport and then in 1885 came to Waterbury. During the succeeding eight years he was connected with the Waterbury Farrell Foundry & Machine Company, gaining added knowledge and experi-





*F. W. Trendle*







ence day by day, and afterward was an employe of the Smith-Griggs Company for three and one-half years. He was next in the service of the Benedict & Burnham Company for eleven years and eventually became superintendent of the seamless tube plant.

It had long been Mr. French's desire to embark upon an independent business venture and the year 1905 saw the fulfillment of his hope in the organization of the French Manufacturing Company, in which he was associated with Loren R. Carter, who became the treasurer, and George L. Jenks, who became the secretary of the new company, with Mr. French as the president. In 1912 Mr. Jenks retired and L. Russell Carter became secretary of the company. They built a factory at 128 Robbins street, forty by sixty feet, and with three employes began the business, the growth of which is indicated in the fact that they had to make additions to their factory every two years, eventually utilizing a three-story building two hundred and sixty by eighty feet. The manufactured product consists of seamless brass tubing in small sizes and fine gauges, seamless brass, copper, aluminum and other alloy tubing, together with various products made from seamless tubes, piano player hardware and copper electrical terminals. At the time of its merger with the American Brass Company on March 15, 1929, the French Manufacturing Company was utilizing one hundred thousand square feet of floor space and furnishing employment to three hundred men. A contemporary biographer refers to Mr. French as one of "that group of progressive men who have developed the metal industries of Waterbury and thus promoted the material growth, progress and prosperity of the city. \* \* \* He is truly a self-made man, owing his success entirely to his individual efforts since starting out in the humble capacity of machinist's apprentice."

In 1883 Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. Harris, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Leon H., who attended the Waterbury high school and later Cushing Academy of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, after which he entered business with his father, being now vice president and a director of the company. He married Ruth Slate, of Waterbury, and they have three children: Dorothy, Olive and Fred W.

Politically Mr. French maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent



Order of Odd Fellows and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity. He demitted from Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M., to become a charter member of Euclid Lodge, No. 135, F. & A. M., of Waterbury, and he also has membership in Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He likewise belongs to the Engineers Club and to the Waterbury Club and in unusual degree he is accorded the warm regard and high esteem of his fellow citizens.

---

### JULIUS MARETZ

Julius Maretz, who has engaged in the practice of law in New Haven for sixteen years, is particularly well known by reason of his ability in the conduct of criminal law cases. He was born in Vilna, Russia, December 18, 1892, and is a son of Susman and Ida (Yelin) Maretz, also natives of that land. They came to America about 1894, settling in New Haven, where the father has since engaged in merchandising.

Following his graduation from the New Haven high school with the class of 1910, Julius Maretz matriculated in New York University, which he attended for a year. In 1911 he entered the Yale Law School, for he had determined to make the practice of law his life work. He finished his course in 1914 and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He became associated with Rocco Ierardi and I. W. Resnik under the firm style of Ierardi, Resnik & Maretz, which association was maintained for a number of years. For the past five years, however, Mr. Maretz has been alone and has continued in general practice, although specializing in criminal law. He is thoroughly versed in this branch of the profession and the court records bear testimony to the marked ability which he has displayed in handling notable cases. He has been an attorney in several outstanding murder cases and he seems at no time to lose sight of any detail or incident bearing upon his cause, while at the same time he gives due prominence to the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

The military record of Mr. Maretz covers service in the World war from the time of his enlistment on November 30, 1917, in the Three Hundred and Second Field Artillery, of which he was made



a corporal. He was overseas for nine months and participated in the St. Mihiel and St. Hilaire offensives. With his command he left the United States July 26, 1918, and remained in France until April 26, 1919. Four days later he received his discharge and then resumed the practice of law, in which he has made steady progress.

Mr. Maretz was married June 3, 1923, to Miss Belle Cohn, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and they have a son, Fred, who was born March 26, 1924, and a daughter, Jane, born September 19, 1927.

Politically Mr. Maretz is a republican. He belongs to the American Legion, to Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, F. & A. M., and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the activities of these organizations he manifests a deep and helpful interest, and was a member of the committee of the Elks lodge that had charge of the erection of the attractive building which houses the Elks Club. Naturally he is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar associations. He is also assistant secretary of the Jewish Associated Charities and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of benevolent projects of worth, as well as all devised movements for civic growth and betterment. He has a wide acquaintance and has acted as master of ceremonies at a number of social functions. Mr. Maretz ranks high as a citizen and enjoys the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

---

### JAMES B. ATWATER

No resident of Derby, Connecticut, stands higher in public regard than does James B. Atwater, vice president of the Birmingham National Bank and officially identified with other local business interests. He was born in Derby on the 30th of June, 1871, and is a son of William C. and Mary Bryan (Bassett) Atwater. He belongs to one of New England's old and honored families, the American progenitor of which was David Atwater, who came from Royton in Lennon, Kent, England, and landed at Boston on June 26, 1637. Eventually he became one of the original settlers of New Haven county. He married Miss Domores Sayre and among their children was Ebenezer Atwater, who



married Abigail Heaton. Their son, James Atwater, married Elizabeth Alling and they became the parents of Timothy Atwater. The latter married a Miss Chloe Augur and their son Charles married Miss Lucy Root. Their son Henry became prominent in the affairs of his section of New Haven county, having served as warden of the borough of Birmingham, township of Derby. He married Miss Martha Slater and they became the parents of William C. Atwater, who was born in New Haven. He was at one time mayor of Derby and took an active part in local business and political affairs. His death occurred March 19, 1909, at the age of sixty-seven years. An able and successful business man, he established the Atwater Insurance Agency in 1868, which has been carried on continuously to the present time. He married Mary Bryan Bassett.

James B. Atwater was educated in the public schools of Derby, after which he attended the Gunnery school in Washington, D. C., and completed his education in the New Haven high school. He then entered the insurance office of his father and prior to the latter's death became a member of the firm. He has carried the business on to the present time and has developed it into one of the most important insurance agencies in this section of the state. At the time of its organization Thomas Atwater, a brother was made a member of the firm, but about 1912 he sold his interest to James B., who now is the sole owner. In addition to his relations with the Birmingham National Bank as vice president and director, he is also a director of the Birmingham Water Company, the Derby Gas and Electric Company and the Naugatuck Morris Plan Bank.

On April 13, 1895, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Atwater was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Holmes Blair and they are the parents of a daughter, Sarah Blair, who is the wife of John Schenck Voorhies and the mother of two children, James Atwater and Frederick De Hart.

For three decades Mr. Atwater has been active in the political affairs of his community. He served as police commissioner of Derby during 1901 and 1902; was for six years a member of the board of apportionment and taxation; served as mayor of the city of Derby during 1909-10 and 1921-22; and since 1907 has been a member of the library board, of which body he has been president since May 19, 1922. He also became president of the



Griffin Hospital in January, 1927. During the war period, 1917 to 1919, he served as captain of Company F, Fifth Regiment of the State Guard. He is a past president of the local council of the Boy Scouts of America, in which organization he is greatly interested. He has shown a public spirited interest in everything relating to the business, civic and moral welfare of his community and is regarded as one of its most substantial and influential men.

---

### WILLIAM T. HOLLERAN

Admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1926, William T. Holleran has thoroughly demonstrated his ability as an attorney and is accorded a place of prominence in legal circles of New Haven. He was born in New Britain, Connecticut, December 30, 1890. The father, John Holleran, a native of Ireland, was brought to America in infancy by his mother. He was reared in Connecticut and here married Agnes Dwyer, a native of Hartford. John Holleran lived for a number of years in New Britain and then removed to Hartford, where the remainder of his life was spent.

William T. Holleran is indebted to the public school system of Connecticut for his educational opportunities. He was graduated from the Hartford high school in 1908 and three years later he came to New Haven, where he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, becoming connected with its legal department, with which he continued until July, 1927. His legal education was obtained by registering under the counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and in that connection he studied law for three years, being admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar in June, 1926. He remained with the railroad until July, 1927, when he resigned to take up the private practice of law and became associated with Judge Stanley Dunn. In June, 1927, Mr. Holleran was appointed assistant clerk of the West Haven town court and in June, 1929, was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for the town of West Haven. In addition to his duties of that character he conducts a private practice that is steadily growing and he has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association.

Mr. Holleran entered military service in connection with the



World war in September, 1917, becoming a member of Company M of the Three Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry, stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. He was made first sergeant of the company and in January, 1918, he went overseas with his regiment, with which he continued until March, 1919, when he received his discharge. He was largely engaged in training recruits in the Seventy-sixth Training Division.

On the 21st of September, 1927, Mr. Holleran was married to Miss Josephine M. Stoddard, of New Haven, and they reside at 164 Elm street in West Haven. Mr. Holleran is a member of San Salvador Council, No. 1, of the Knights of Columbus, also of West Haven Lodge, No. 1537, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Hughson Post, No. 71, of the American Legion at West Haven. He has a wide acquaintance in the county and is steadily advancing in acquaintanceship and public regard as well as in the field of professional service.

---

### JOSEPH RICHARD SMITH

High on the roll of Waterbury's honored dead is written the name of Joseph Richard Smith, who was widely known as the founder and promoter of various business and financial enterprises which have featured in the growth and development of the city in which his life was spent. He was essentially a man of action, gifted with initiative and quick resolve, and he belonged to that class of citizens who are essential to public progress, constituting the strength and the motive power of every community in which they are found.

Born in Waterbury, January 20, 1850, Mr. Smith was a son of John Edward Smith, a prominent manufacturer, and Lucy (Clark) Smith. He was accorded a common school education and at the age of sixteen started out to provide for his own support, obtaining work in the plant of the Holmes & Griggs Manufacturing Company of New York city. There he remained for six years, becoming conversant with the various phases of the brass industry. In 1872 his adventurous spirit took him to the west, and for six months he was identified with mining operations in Colorado. In 1873 he returned to his native city to take charge of the business of the Waterbury Button Company, in which his





J. R. Smith







father was the largest stockholder, and for twenty years he labored earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of the enterprise, while at the same time he figured prominently in municipal and national affairs. His energy, enterprise and ability were constantly seeking new outlets, and in 1882 he was one of the incorporators of the Waterbury Horse Railroad. Two years later he was a moving spirit in the formation of the Connecticut Electric Light Company and became its first treasurer. At its organization in 1886 he was elected treasurer of the Connecticut Mutual Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, and he was called to the presidency of the West Side Savings Bank in 1889, when it was chartered. Owing to his wisdom and foresight his cooperation was eagerly sought by many large corporations, and in 1894 he became treasurer of the Waterbury Traction Company. Systematic, resourceful and decisive, he was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result, and his name became recognized as a guarantee of the soundness and stability of every business or financial organization with which he was identified.

On the 20th of October, 1875, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Helen Martha Lane, a daughter of Merritt Lane, a pioneer manufacturer of Waterbury, and Olive (Ives) Lane. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born five daughters: Helen Ives, now Mrs. C. Sanford Bull; Lucy Clark, who was married to Wendle J. Curtis and resides in Rochester, New York; Agnes Talcott, the wife of Wilbur P. Bryan, who is president of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury; Olive Ives, now Mrs. Leavenworth P. Sperry; and Margaret, the wife of Warren F. Kaynor, president of the Waterbury Button Company.

Mr. Smith died August 2, 1920, at the age of seventy years, and is survived by his wife, who still makes her home in Waterbury, residing at 195 Grove street. Mr. Smith belonged to many clubs, including the Union League of New York city, the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. He was one of the most prominent Masons in New England and received the honorary thirty-third degree in recognition of the service which he rendered to the order. In all matters of public moment he was deeply interested and in 1884 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1891 he was chosen a member of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, aiding in supervising the erection of its new home in Waterbury,



and in 1893 he was elected president of the Waterbury Board of Trade. He was a trustee of Riverside Cemetery and named Riverside Park. He was richly endowed with those qualities which men most admire, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

---

### FRANCIS T. MALONEY

Francis T. Maloney, the popular young mayor of Meriden, is giving the city a progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He has been successfully engaged in the general insurance business during the past decade and is a native son of Meriden of whom the municipality may well be proud. He was born on the 31st of March, 1894, his parents being Patrick and Grace (Hickey) Maloney, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New Britain, Connecticut. His maternal grandfather, John Hickey, served as a soldier of the Union Army during the Civil war.

Francis T. Maloney pursued his education in the public schools and was employed in the plants of the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company and The Aeolian Company as well as in other factories of Meriden until he had attained the age of twenty years. Then in 1914 he became a reporter for the Meriden Morning Record and was there until late in 1917, when he joined the United States Naval Reserve forces. He was stationed at the Brooklyn navy yard until December 4, 1918, when he again joined the reportorial staff of the Meriden Morning Record. It was in 1920 that he embarked in the general insurance business on his own account and in this field he has since continued most successfully. He has served as president of the Meriden Insurance Underwriters Association for three terms.

On the 27th of June, 1918, Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Martha Herzig, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three children: Robert Francis, Marilyn and Grace.

In civic affairs Mr. Maloney has ever taken an active and prominent part, though never seeking publicity. He has served as chairman of the democratic committee for several years, was superintendent of charities from 1921 until 1925 and in Decem-



ber, 1929, was elected mayor of Meriden, taking office on the 6th of January following. He is the first candidate of the democratic party chosen for the mayoralty in four years and his record in the office has fully justified the faith and support of his constituents. He is a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Fishing and golf constitute his favorite forms of recreation. A young man of progressive ideas and stability of character, thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, Mr. Maloney merits and receives the respect of his fellow citizens and has a host of warm friends.

---

### LEWIS H. WARNER

Lewis H. Warner, a hardware merchant of West Haven during the past third of a century has developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions as president of the Lewis H. Warner Company and has also figured prominently in public affairs, having represented his district in the state legislature and being now vice president of the harbor board. He was born in Kingsport, Nova Scotia, December 23, 1867, a son of Lewis B. and Elizabeth (York) Warner, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia, to which province his grandparents removed at an early period. Ancestors of the family left the United States and went to Nova Scotia at the end of the Revolutionary war. After living for a time in the Canadian province, Lewis B. Warner removed with his family to Connecticut, settling in West Haven, where he became a building contractor.

Lewis H. Warner, the second in order of birth in the family, acquired a common school education and also pursued a commercial course in a business college. He was a youth of fourteen when he came with his parents to New Haven county, Connecticut, the family locating first at Madison, while in 1883 they took up their permanent abode at West Haven. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and was thus identified with building operations of West Haven until 1897, when as a young man of about thirty years he embarked in the hardware business here. He



began operations on a small scale but his steadily growing patronage has necessitated increased floor space and a greatly enlarged stock of goods, and as president of the Lewis H. Warner Company, incorporated in 1900, he is now at the head of an extensive and prosperous hardware establishment. His sons, Clayton Y. and Lewis H. Warner, Jr., are now members of the firm. Aside from his commercial interests he is a director of the West Haven Bank & Trust Company of West Haven.

In September, 1889, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Mary Etta Kettle, of West Haven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kettle and representative of a prominent family of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have reared a family of five children, two daughters and three sons, named below. Bessie A., born at West Haven in 1891, is the wife of Arnold D. Johnson and the mother of two children, Mildred and Barbara Elinor. Clayton York Warner, born at West Haven, March 4, 1893, is a graduate of the West Haven high school and, as above stated, is associated with his father in the hardware business. Lewis H. Warner, Jr., born at West Haven, August 24, 1897, attended the Connecticut Agricultural College and the Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield and is now successfully engaged in business as a member of the Lewis H. Warner Company. Both Clayton Y. and Lewis H. Warner, Jr., served in the United States Army during the period of the World war. Hazel Eleanor, born at West Haven in 1909, is a student in Arcadia College of Nova Scotia. Donald B., whose natal year was 1911, is the youngest of the family. The Warner home is at 158 Church street.

Politically Mr. Warner is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and has long been active in civic affairs, his fellow townsmen calling him to numerous positions of public trust and responsibility. He was burgess of West Haven prior to its incorporation and he represented his district in the state legislature, to which body he was elected in 1911 and in which he made a creditable record that fully justified the faith of his constituents. He has been a member of the harbor board for about fifteen years and is now its vice president. Mr. Warner is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. They enjoy an enviable social position in West Haven, where the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the



circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Warner has resided within the borders of New Haven county for nearly half a century and is classed with its representative, substantial and highly esteemed citizens. For two years he occupied the presidency of the West Haven Chamber of Commerce. The story of his life is the story of an orderly progression, indicating that success and an honored name may be gained simultaneously.

---

### MICHAEL VINCENT BLANSFIELD

From his Gaelic ancestors Michael Vincent Blansfield inherited mental alertness and keen intelligence as well as a strong physique, and with these assets he has advanced to a position of prominence in legal circles of Waterbury. He was born in this city November 16, 1884, a son of Michael and Catherine (McCarthy) Blansfield, the former a native of County Cork and the latter of County Kerry, Ireland. The father came to America in 1860 and soon afterward located in Waterbury, where in the early '70s he married Miss McCarthy, who had arrived in this country in 1867. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union Army, serving with a New York regiment. Subsequently he engaged in the trucking business in Waterbury, becoming well known in that connection, and he continued a resident of the city until his death, which occurred April 6, 1886.

Michael V. Blansfield, the only surviving child, attended the Duncan grammar school and while a high school pupil he played on the football, baseball and basket ball teams, taking an active part in athletic sports. His high school course was completed in 1901 and in the fall of that year he matriculated in Vanderbilt University, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree in 1905. Two years later he received the degree of LL. B. from the Yale Law School and in June, 1907, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He also qualified for practice in the courts of New York and after a year's association with N. T. O'Brien, corporation counsel of New York city, he returned to Waterbury, joining George A. Stokes, a legal connection that existed for six years. Mr. Blansfield was next a law partner of Judge McDonough, terminating that relationship several years later. He has since followed his profession independently, gaining a lucrative practice



as a result of his comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light.

On the 27th of November, 1919, Mr. Blansfield was married to Miss Vera Catherine Goss, of Waterbury, and they now have three children, Michael Goss, Henry Nelson and Vera Catherine. Mrs. Blansfield is an earnest worker in behalf of her church and is also active in a number of charitable organizations. A Catholic in religious faith, Mr. Blansfield has membership in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. In the local councils of the democratic party he has long been an influential factor, serving on the town central committee for several years, as a delegate to a number of the state conventions, and in 1908 was a delegate to the democratic national convention held in Kansas City. He belongs to the Mattatuck Country Club and the New Haven Yacht Club and largely finds his recreation in sailing. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations. He has a high conception of his duties and responsibilities as a lawyer and enjoys the esteem of his fellow practitioners and the general public.

---

### HERBERT SAMUEL ROWLAND

Herbert Samuel Rowland, a worthy scion of one of the earliest and most distinguished families of southern Connecticut, figured prominently in industrial circles for a third of a century as an official of the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company, predecessor of the Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. A native of Weston, Fairfield county, Connecticut, he was born August 21, 1865, his parents being Samuel Sherwood and Emily Cole (Thorpe) Rowland. The American progenitor of the family was Henry Rowland, who came from England in 1639, settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, and died in 1690. His son, Joseph Rowland (I), born in 1648, was married in 1680 to Sarah Wilson. Joseph Rowland (II), son of Joseph and Sarah (Wilson) Rowland, was the father of Joseph Rowland (III), who married Sarah Sherwood on the 3d of November, 1741, and who died about





HERBERT S. ROWLAND







1774. Joseph and Sarah (Sherwood) Rowland were the parents of Samuel Rowland (I), who was born September 18, 1752, and died January 19, 1790. The last named married Mabel Andrews and they had a son, Samuel Rowland (II), who was born October 2, 1782, and died April 14, 1866. Samuel Rowland (II) married Harriet Sherwood and their son, Samuel Sherwood Rowland, married Emily Cole Thorpe and was the father of Herbert S. Rowland of this review. Miss Thorpe was a daughter of Walter P. Thorpe, who was born May 19, 1789, and died October 26, 1872; granddaughter of Eliphalet Thorpe, who was born July 12, 1765, and died August 27, 1804; and great-granddaughter of Eliphalet Thorpe, Sr., who was born February 13, 1740, and died September 6, 1795.

Samuel Sherwood Rowland, father of Herbert S. Rowland, was born in Weston, Connecticut, June 27, 1823, followed farming as a life work and passed away at Southport, this state, March 21, 1885. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emily Cole Thorpe, was born in Southport, Connecticut, January 16, 1831, and died at Weston, October 3, 1875. They reared a family of five children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Harriet J., who became the wife of A. C. Barron, of Nunda, New York; Henry Lincoln, who was born July 3, 1858, and passed away January 18, 1918; Edith Sherwood, who married Asa F. Bosworth, of Providence, Rhode Island; Mary Emily, who died unmarried; and Herbert S., whose name introduces this article.

Herbert S. Rowland was a lad of about ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Southport, Connecticut, where he pursued his education in public and private schools. He continued his studies in the Fairfield Academy and subsequently attended the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlboro, Massachusetts. His initial business experience came to him through several years' employment with the Ralph N. Blakeslee Company of Waterbury, Connecticut. Thereafter he was connected with the Waterbury Button Company until 1894. In that year he purchased the interest of George W. Tucker in the Tucker Manufacturing Company and with its president, Julius Berbecker, organized the business under the name of the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company. Mr. Rowland was first secretary and then secretary and treasurer, which dual position, together with that of general manager, he held until shortly before



his death on January 16, 1929. A contemporary biographer said: "The company engaged in the manufacture of cabinet, drapery and upholstery hardware and was very successful under Mr. Rowland's direction. He kept abreast of the times and developed the sales extensively, with the result that the plant increased to three times its original size, several additions being built and modern equipment installed throughout. On the 1st of October, 1928, Mr. Rowland retired from active management and the Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company succeeded the Berbecker & Rowland Manufacturing Company, Mr. Rowland continuing a director in the new company until his death." He was also a director of the Colonial Trust Company and of the Apothecary Hall Company and became widely recognized as one of the most substantial and successful business men of his adopted city.

Mr. Rowland gave his political support to the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. Fraternally he was affiliated with Nosahogan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Masonic order, belonging to Clarke Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason, Order of Scottish Rite. He was identified with the First Congregational Church, and was a highly esteemed member of the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury and the Home Club. His passing was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he had been associated in the varied relations of life.

On the 6th of October, 1894, at Woodbury, Connecticut, Mr. Rowland was united in marriage to Miss Susie Saltonstall North, daughter of Dr. Alfred and Amelia Henrietta (Beck) North. The North genealogy may be found in the volume "John North of Farmington, Connecticut, and His Descendants," written by Dexter North and published at Washington, D. C., in 1921. It comprises three hundred and twenty-two pages. The American progenitor of the family was John North, who sailed from London at the age of twenty in the Susan and Ellen and landed at Boston, April 16, 1635. Thomas North, fourth son of John and Hannah (Bird) North, was born in 1649 and died at Northington (now Avon), Connecticut, in 1712, aged sixty-three. Ebenezer North, youngest son of Thomas and Hannah (Newell) North, was born at Northington (now Avon) in 1703 and died at Torrington,



August 5, 1789, aged eighty-six. Ashbel North, oldest son of Ebenezer and Sybil (Curtis) North, was born probably at Kensington, October 3, 1731, and died at Torrington, July 9, 1800. He removed to Torrington with his father when a boy and on the 26th of January, 1757, married Ruth Lyman, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Pomeroy) Lyman. She died February 7, 1812, aged seventy-seven. Phineas North, oldest son of Ashbel and Ruth (Lyman) North, was born at Torrington, July 19, 1762. He married December 3, 1787, Chloe Skinner. Phineas North served in the Revolutionary war with Colonel Sheldon's Seventeenth Regiment of Connecticut Militia in 1780. He was made freeman of Connecticut in 1790. He engaged in farming in Torrington and was a famous clock maker, making by hand brass clocks with high cases which would run nine or ten days and keep the day of the month. Phineas North (II), second son of Phineas and Chloe (Skinner) North, was born February 9, 1803, and died May 7, 1867. He married October 10, 1832, Louise Wetmore, by whom he had a daughter and a son: Helen, born September 1, 1833, married James W. Holmes, of Waterbury, and died June 13, 1866; and Alfred, who was born at Torrington, October 5, 1836. The latter graduated from Brown University in 1859, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1863. He began practice in Waterbury, where he became a distinguished physician. His death occurred November 17, 1893, at the age of fifty-seven years. On the 24th of September, 1863, he married Amelia Henrietta Buck, the oldest daughter of Gurdon and Henriette E. Buck. Dr. Alfred and Amelia Henrietta (Buck) North were the parents of five children, the third in order of birth being Susie Saltonstall, who became the wife of Herbert S. Rowland.

A highly interesting biographical and genealogical sketch of one hundred and fifty-two pages, entitled "The Bucks of Wethersfield," was written by Albert H. Buck, brother of Mrs. Amelia Henrietta (Buck) North, and published by the Stone Printing & Manufacturing Company of Roanoke, Virginia, in 1909. The ancestry is traced back to Emanuel Buck, who first appeared in Wethersfield, on the Connecticut river, in 1647 or 1648. The line of descent comes down through Emanuel and Mary (Kirby) Buck, David and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Buck, Josiah and Ann (Deming) Buck, Daniel and Sarah (Saltonstall) Buck, Gurdon



and Susannah (Manwaring) Buck, Gurdon and Henriette E. (Wolff) Buck and Dr. Alfred and Amelia Henrietta (Buck) North, the parents of Mrs. Susie Saltonstall (North) Rowland, the widow of Herbert S. Rowland. A volume of two hundred and seventy-three pages, entitled "Origin, History and Genealogy of The Buck Family," written by Cornelius B. Harvey, was published by J. J. Griffiths of Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1889.

Herbert S. and Susie Saltonstall (North) Rowland were the parents of two sons and a daughter: a son born October 29, 1898, who died two days later; Alfred North, born January 16, 1900; and Helen North, born December 31, 1902. The last named married Melville Bell Grosvenor of Washington, D. C., and is the mother of two children, Helen Rowland and Alexander Graham Bell. Mrs. Herbert S. Rowland resides at 189 Hillside avenue in Waterbury.

---

### LOUIS FEINMARK

Among the younger representatives of the New Haven bar is numbered Louis Feinmark. Like many other attorneys of the city, he is a Yale man, and the thoroughness of his early training as well as his subsequent close application is manifest in the success which has attended his labors. He was born in New Haven, August 13, 1896, and is a son of Morris and Esther (Lefcovetz) Feinmark, natives of Poland, whence they emigrated to America about 1883, settling in New York city. A few years later they came to New Haven, where they still reside.

Here Louis Feinmark was reared and educated, completing his high school course in 1921. He then entered Yale University, graduating from its academic department in 1916, and two years later he won from that institution of learning the degree of LL. B. In 1918 he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in connection with Aaron F. Apsel under the firm style of Apsel & Feinmark, this relation being maintained for about five years. Mr. Feinmark has since been alone in practice, and his success is the direct outcome of his close application and his ability as an advocate and counselor. He is now serving as first assistant corporation counsel in charge of trial work for the city, and he is well known in professional circles as a member of the



New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Feinmark was married June 29, 1924, to Miss Ida C. Shelnitz, of New Haven, and they reside at 1590 Boulevard. He belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and was the first vice president of the Brotherhood of B'nai Jacob Synagogue. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander of Fidelity Lodge. In the work of the order he has taken a prominent part and is now a member of the committee on judiciary and rules of the Grand Lodge. Along fraternal lines he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the affairs of the New Haven Republican Club he has long been active and was its secretary for several years. He regards it as the duty as well as the privilege of every citizen to exercise his right of franchise and support those principles which he deems vital in matters of good government, and thus it is that he has become one of the leading representatives of the republican party in New Haven.

---

### FRANCIS G. NOONAN

Francis G. Noonan, who occupies the responsible position of treasurer of the Personal Finance Company, is one of Ansonia's able and successful business men. He was born and reared here, his natal day being the 9th of June, 1898, and his parents Patrick and Catherine Noonan. He received his education in the local public schools, graduating from high school in 1916, and in 1917 he enlisted in the United States Marines for service in the World war. He became a member of the Forty-fifth Company of the Fifth Regiment, with which command he went overseas, where he saw active service. His regiment became a part of the Second Division and fought on the Verdun front and in the important engagement at Chateau Thierry. He rendered valiant service until the close of the war, when he returned home and was honorably discharged on August 15, 1919. He then entered the employ of his father, with whom he remained until 1924, when he was appointed to his present position as treasurer of the Per-



sonal Finance Company, which office he is filling in a very satisfactory manner.

On February 1, 1927, at Ansonia, Mr. Noonan was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Gade, and they are the parents of a daughter, Patricia. Mr. Noonan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Lions Club, the Second Division Association, and the American Legion, which he served four years as adjutant. He holds a commission as first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps, and is also first lieutenant of Company I, One Hundred and Second Infantry Regiment, quartered at Ansonia. He is a man of excellent personal traits, and has been loyal to duty and dependable in all the relations of life, whereby he commands the respect of all who know him.

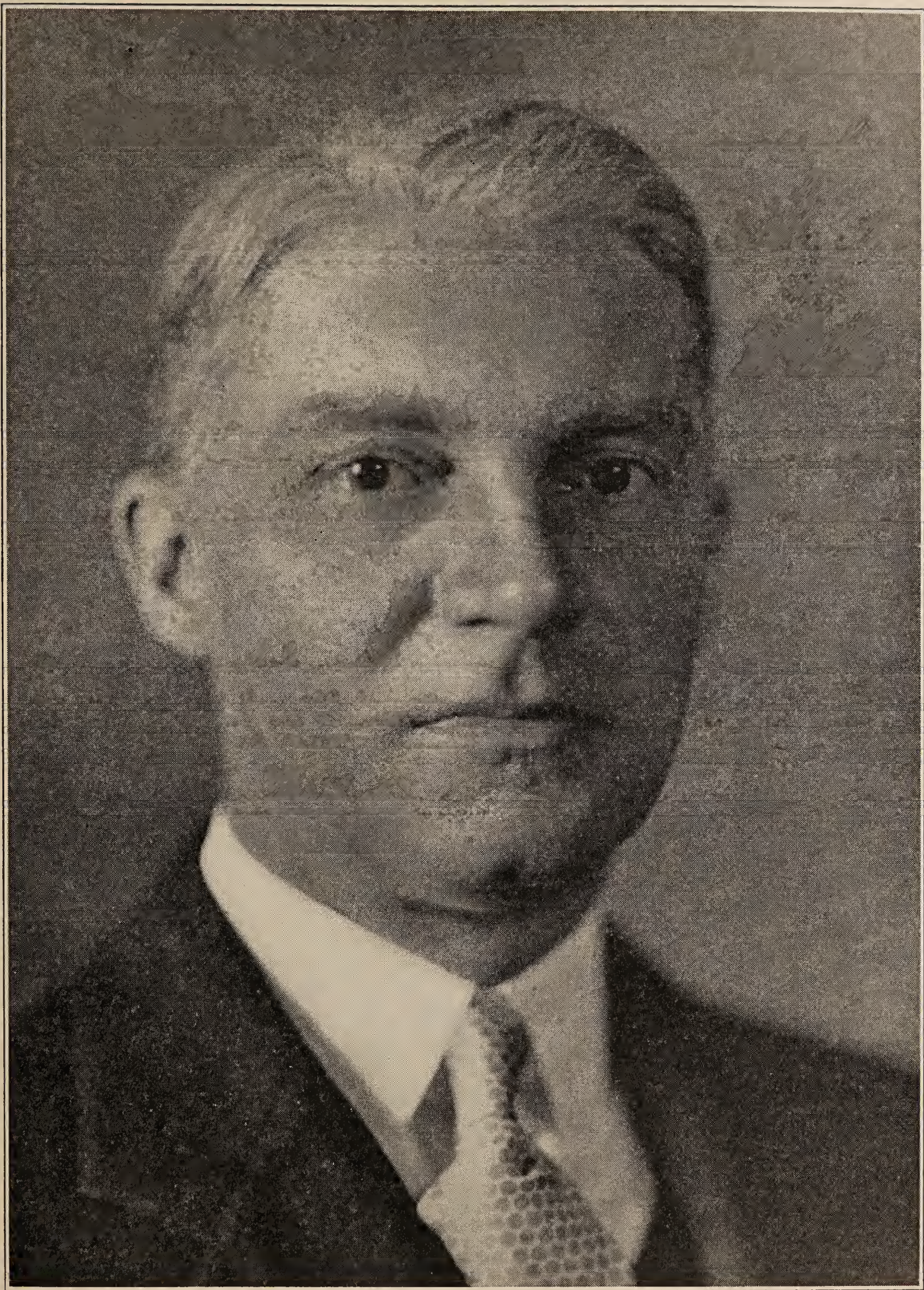
---

### CARLETON H. STEVENS

Carleton H. Stevens, attorney at law, practicing in New Haven as a member of the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck, was born April 30, 1884, in the city which is still his home. His parents, Robert Merwin and E. Jennie (Hickox) Stevens, were also natives of Connecticut. The father was well known in business circles of New Haven as an enterprising and reliable grocer and in 1917 he was called to his final rest. He was a son of Robert Stevens, a pioneer merchant, who was among the first to father the project of developing Congress avenue and erected thereon the first building at the corner of Commerce street. In both the paternal and maternal lines Carleton H. Stevens is descended from American patriots whose loyalty was demonstrated by gallant service in the Continental Army. Elisha Stevens, who came to this country in 1752, settling in Glastonbury, Connecticut, served with the American forces in the Revolutionary war, participating in various battles under the immediate command of General Washington.

Carleton H. Stevens was educated in the public schools of New Haven, in Yale University, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906, and in the Yale Law School, from which he received the LL.B. degree in 1908. He was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar in the same year and for about





CARLETON H. STEVENS







a year maintained an office in Greenwich, Connecticut. In 1909 he became associated with the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck and has continued in this connection, making a specialty of real estate title work. He is also a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company, one of the incorporators of the New Haven Savings Bank and secretary of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company.

On the 1st of June, 1912, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Ruth P. Phillips, a daughter of the Rev. Watson L. Phillips, of New Haven, and they have three sons, Phillips, Carleton H., Jr., and David Stetson. In young manhood Mr. Stevens was a member of the Connecticut National Guard from 1913 until 1916 and in 1920 served as captain of Company D of the Connecticut State Guard. He is a Mason of high rank, the honorary thirty-third degree having been conferred upon him in recognition of his service to the order. He belongs to the Knights Templar Club, the New Haven Country Club, and is serving on the board of governors of the Quinnipiack Club. By nature he is cordial and genial and his many sterling qualities have gained him warm friendships, while at the same time he has made steady progress in his professional connections and contacts.

---

### CHARLES R. SCHNITMAN

Waterbury has materially benefited by the activities of Charles R. Schnitman, a capable business man who is successfully controlling the operations of the Reliable Cider Company as its executive head, and he is also well known as a public-spirited citizen who has occupied the office of alderman for seven years. He was born in New York city, August 29, 1892, and is a son of Meyer S. and Mamie (Resnick) Schnitman, who still reside in that metropolis, where the father is engaged in the real estate business.

Charles R. Schnitman attended the public schools of his native city and during vacation periods was a member of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps. He achieved distinction in that connection, winning several medals awarded for the saving of human life, but the one he prizes most highly is the medal given him by John P. Mitchell, a former mayor of New York. Mr. Schnit-



man was one of the star athletes of that city, excelling in sprinting and track work, and became a member of the Manhattan Athletic Club and the Baron de Hirsch Athletic Club.

Mr. Schnitman acquired his initial experience along commercial lines with the Bradley Construction Company and during the two years which he spent with the firm he not only assimilated the details of construction work but also gained valuable experience in plumbing and steam engineering. Afterward he went to Panama and for two and a half years was an assistant to the engineers who had charge of the construction of the canal. During the World war period he was in the service of the United States Army for two and a half years and in 1919 came to Waterbury, filling a position with the M. J. Daly Plumbing Supply Company for a short time. He then became connected with the American Brass Company and while in their employ he again gave proof of his courage and heroism by saving the life of a fellow worker who had been caught in one of their scrubbers. Later he was head mechanic for the New England Apple Products Company for two years, at the end of which time he purchased the business, which has since been conducted under the style of the Reliable Cider Company, serving as its president and treasurer. The product sold by this firm is pure and wholesome and finds a ready market. Since he took over the business it has enjoyed a rapid growth as a result of his well defined plans and efficient management.

Mr. Schnitman was married April 11, 1918, to Miss Rae Romanoff, a native of England, and they have two children, Edwin and Naomi, aged respectively ten and five years. Mr. Schnitman enjoys the social side of life and has a wide acquaintance. Police Commissioner Whalen and other prominent men of today were his schoolmates in New York city and he also numbers ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith among his friends of long standing. Like the former chief executive of New York state, Mr. Schnitman is a stalwart democrat and on that ticket was elected alderman of Waterbury in 1923 for a term of six years. Through legislative enactment his term expired at the end of four years and in 1927 he was reelected for a two years' term, while in 1929 he was again called to that office, which he still occupies, his retention therein testifying to his devotion to the welfare of his city and the appreciation of his efforts in its behalf. He is



a director of Temple Israel and also of the Hebrew Institute of Waterbury. He acts as treasurer of the Brass City Minstrel Troup and is a member of the Waterbury Free Loan Association and the Waterbury Benevolent Association. He is a member of the American Legion and 40 and 8, and was instrumental in organizing and is known as the father of the American Legion Home for ex-service men. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Generous and sympathetic by nature, Mr. Schnitman finds his greatest pleasure in assisting the poor and needy and his life has been upright and serviceable, replete with brave deeds and acts of kindness and charity.

---

### ALEXANDER CAHN

Alexander Cahn, one of New Haven's self-made men, has done important work in civil engineering and surveying, a line of activity which he has followed continuously for thirty-five years, becoming widely and favorably known in this connection. He was born in this city August 31, 1875, a son of Solomon and Betty (Arnstein) Cahn, who were natives of Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1847 on a ship bound for New York city, where he spent two years, removing to New Haven in 1849. He prospered as a custom tailor and was also active in religious work and civic affairs. His demise occurred on the 16th of December, 1912, when he had reached the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey, and his wife passed away November 16, 1890, at the age of fifty-six years.

Alexander Cahn, the youngest in a family of eight children, obtained his early instruction in the Wooster grammar school and next attended the Hillhouse high school. On completing his course he enrolled as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. B. in 1895. His first money was earned by selling newspapers when a lad of fifteen. He next worked in a cigar factory, receiving two dollars per week for stripping tobacco, and remained there for five years. Thus he gained the funds necessary for his higher education, meeting a portion of his expenses by tutoring during his college days. His initial experience along professional lines was acquired as assistant engineer with Bogart & Sperry, civil



engineers of New Haven, and in 1900, upon the dissolution of the firm at the time of the death of the senior partner, Mr. Cahn became associated with A. William Sperry, with whom he continued until February, 1909. He then entered the engineering and surveying field under his own name, opening offices at 859 Chapel street, where he has since remained, and with the passing years the demand for his professional services has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his knowledge and skill. He is engaged in general engineering and at various times has been entrusted with commissions by Yale University in connection with its athletic activities and other departments. As chief engineer he had charge of the construction of the buildings of various industrial concerns of New Haven and has often engaged in special engineering work for the city. He acted as consulting engineer on the foundation for the State Armory in New Haven and has successfully handled many other projects, his technical knowledge and broad experience enabling him to find a ready and correct solution for all difficult engineering problems.

Mr. Cahn was married November 14, 1905, in New Haven to Miss Harriet Aguilar Kleiner, a daughter of Isaac and Helen (Bretzfelder) Kleiner. The two children of this marriage are: Charles Alexander, who was born October 7, 1910, and attended the Sheffield Scientific School and Yale University; and Henry Kleiner, who was born July 2, 1915, and is a pupil in the New Haven high school. The family residence is at 188 Livingston road, New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Cahn are zealous, helpful members of the congregation of Mishkan Israel and also take an active interest in the work of other Jewish organizations. Mrs. Cahn is a member and ex-president of the Sisterhood of Temple Mishkan Israel and of the Council of Jewish Women, while she is also identified with the United Order of True Sisters, a national Jewish organization. For many years Mr. Cahn has been very active and prominent in Jewish societies, devoting most of his time outside of business to work in behalf of the Semitic race. He has served as president of Temple Mishkan Israel, as chairman of its cemetery committee, as a member of its music committee and also on its board of trustees. At the present time he is a member of the executive committee of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods and state treasurer of the United Jewish campaign.



His connection with military affairs covers service in the state militia of Connecticut during the World war. He belongs to the Rotary, Harmonie and New Haven Automobile Clubs and at one time was a director of the last named. He was likewise a director of the Chamber of Commerce and has long been a leading spirit in movements for the advancement and improvement of his community. As a member of the committee on streets and buildings of the New Haven Civic Federation he rendered public service of value and is deeply interested in all plans and projects for the beautifying of the city. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Elks. Steadily advancing in the field of professional service, he is accorded a position of prominence therein and upholds the high standards of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Civil Engineers, in both of which he has membership. His activities have touched life at many points and in every instance beneficial results have attended his labors.

---

### ALFRED E. UPHAM

The business established by his father is now being carried forward by Alfred E. Upham, who is successfully administering the affairs of one of the large contracting firms of Waterbury, his native city. He was born November 1, 1896, and is a son of George A. and Rena E. (Emmons) Upham, the latter now deceased. His high school education was supplemented by a course in the Connecticut Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Before he enrolled as a student in that institution he had enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the training school for infantry officers at Camp Upton, New York, January 1, 1918. There he received intensive training and three months after he joined the army he was in the trenches. When he started for the front he held the rank of sergeant and while in France he was commissioned a lieutenant. As an officer of Company A of the Twenty-third Infantry, Second Division, he participated in the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry engagements, the major operations of the World war. After the armistice was signed he was transferred to the One Hundred and Seventy-sev-



enth Aerial Squadron and is now a first lieutenant in the Air Service Reserves.

Mr. Upham obtained his first commercial experience while employed in the planning department of the Shoe Hardware Company of Waterbury, remaining with that house for one and a half years, and for a similar period he had charge of the stock-room and accessories of the Waterbury Buick Company. He then joined his father and applied himself to the task of learning the contracting business, for which he evinced a natural aptitude, rapidly mastering the details of the work. He was soon entrusted with executive responsibilities and since his father's retirement has conducted the business, closely adhering to the high standards of service upon which it was founded and securing many large contracts for the firm, which has played an important part in Waterbury's upbuilding and improvement.

For recreation Mr. Upham turns to golf and the building of radio sets. He has membership in the Waterbury Golf Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Officers Reserve Corps. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, with Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Sphinx Kaabans. Stable in purpose and strong in his ability to plan and perform, he is classed with the leading contractors of Waterbury and worthily sustains the traditions of an honored family name.

---

### BUCKINGHAM PARSONS MERRIMAN

Buckingham Parsons Merriman is a prominent native son and successful attorney of Waterbury, where he has been actively engaged in law practice during the past fifteen years. He was born August 18, 1887, a son of William Buckingham and Sarah Kingsbury (Parsons) Merriman. He is the only surviving representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Connecticut and traces his lineage back through eight generations to Captain Nathaniel Merriman, who became one of the original settlers of Wallingford in 1670. The children of Captain Nathaniel Merriman were: John, born September 26, 1651; Hannah, born May 5, 1653; Abigail, April 18, 1654; Mamre, July 12, 1657; John, February 28, 1659; Samuel, September 29, 1662; Caleb,





Photo by Hochrath

Buckingham P. Merriam







May 16, 1665; Moses, in 1667; and Elizabeth, September 14, 1669.

Of this family Caleb Merriman wedded Mary Preston and at his death, which occurred July 9, 1703, left an estate valued at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds sterling. His children, born at Wallingford, were Moses, Elizabeth, Eliasaph, Phebe, Hannah, Phebe and Lydia.

The second son, Eliasaph Merriman, was born May 21, 1695, and died August 14, 1758. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Hall, was killed by the Indians, together with her daughter Abigail, August 4, 1758. The children of this family, all born at Wallingford, were: Eunice, who died in early life; Eunice; Sarah; Titus; Caleb; Amasa; Elizabeth; Esther; and Abigail.

Amasa Merriman, son of Eliasaph and Abigail (Hall) Merriman, was born at Wallingford in 1730 and to him and his wife Sarah there was born a son, Charles, on the 20th of August, 1762, at Wallingford. He served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting as a drummer in 1776 and becoming a drum major. He was married May 16, 1784, to Anna Punderson, of New Haven, who died April 1, 1844, at the age of eighty years. Settling in Watertown, Charles Merriman there commenced business as a tailor, but ill health compelled him to abandon that work and he "rode post" from New Haven to Suffield for four years. He afterward went on a voyage to the West Indies and later he engaged in business as a merchant of Watertown until his death, which occurred August 26, 1829. He was of a genial nature and was also distinguished for his decision of character and for his sterling integrity. His children were: Charles P., who died in 1794; Betsy, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Elton, of Watertown; William H., who was born September 27, 1788; Nancy, who was born in 1792 and died in early childhood; Nancy, born August 8, 1796; Charles P., who was born August 7, 1798, and died July 10, 1835; Anna, who was born July 7, 1801, and died in Alabama, November 1, 1836; William Punderson, who was born September 6, 1805, and became a merchant of Augusta, Georgia; and George F., born August 5, 1808.

William H. Merriman, of the above mentioned family, was born September 27, 1788, and on the 8th of January, 1809, was married to Sarah Buckingham, who was born February 16, 1790,



a daughter of David and Chloe (Merrill) Buckingham. William H. Merriman was an enterprising merchant and leading citizen of Watertown, Connecticut, whence he afterward removed to Waterbury. His children, born in Watertown, were: Charles Buckingham, born October 9, 1809; Sarah A., who was born September 27, 1811, and became the wife of Thomas Morton and after his death wedded James Mitchell Lamson Scovill; Joseph P., who was born September 24, 1813, and was married in 1840 to Julia Judd; David, who was born May 27, 1816, and died March 28, 1834; and Henry, who was born March 25, 1820.

Charles Buckingham Merriman, son of William H. and Sarah (Buckingham) Merriman, was a young man of thirty years when in 1839 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Watertown to Waterbury, where he spent the remainder of his life. For a considerable period he was the president of the Hotchkiss & Merriman Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of suspenders, and he also became president of the Waterbury Gas Light Company, president of the Waterbury Savings Bank and a director of the Citizens National Bank. For a number of terms he served as a member of the Waterbury common council and in 1869 was elected to the mayoralty. He held membership in St. John's Episcopal Church of Waterbury for many years and for a long period filled the office of vestryman. Mr. Merriman was married on the 30th of June, 1841, to Miss Mary Margaret Field, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, March 12, 1817, and was a daughter of Dr. Edward Field, of Waterbury. She passed away October 5, 1866, leaving six children: Charlotte Buckingham, who was born August 21, 1843, and died February 9, 1911; Sarah Morton, who was born August 7, 1845, and passed away February 20, 1903; Helen, who was born January 19, 1848, and died in March, 1923; Margaret Field, who was born March 16, 1850, and became the wife of Dr. Frank Castle, her death occurring January 23, 1911; William Buckingham, who was born June 11, 1853, and married Sarah Kingsbury Parsons; and Edward Field, who was born September 1, 1854, and died June 28, 1909.

William Buckingham Merriman, son of Charles Buckingham and Mary Margaret (Field) Merriman, was born in Waterbury, June 11, 1853, and died April 17, 1916, when in his sixty-third year. He was a prominent and well known resident of the city and was a factor in financial affairs as assistant cashier and a



member of the board of directors of the Waterbury National Bank. He was one of the original projectors of the Country Club of Waterbury, was a member of the Waterbury Club, of the Home Club and of the Farmington Club. On the 17th of November, 1886, he married Miss Sarah Kingsbury Parsons, a daughter of Guernsey and Eliza (Brown) Parsons. They became the parents of two children, Buckingham Parsons and William Buckingham Merriman, Jr.

Buckingham Parsons Merriman, whose name introduces this review, attended Miss Lawton's school in Waterbury and later a preparatory school at Pomfret, Connecticut, prior to entering Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, while four years later the Yale Law School conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. cum laude. He served as secretary of his law class and was associate editor of the Yale Law Journal for three years. In 1915 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale University. He was admitted to the bar June 16, 1914, and from September, 1914, until May, 1915, he worked in the law office of Makepeace & Ells, after which he began practice independently.

During the period of the World war Mr. Merriman was in the military service of the country. From October 3, 1917, until July 8, 1918, he was stationed at Camp Devens with the Three Hundred and Fourth Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, and then was sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. During the last few months of his service overseas he was a member of Headquarters Troop, G-2 and was assigned to special duty in connection with the intelligence and transportation departments. Late in 1918, at Camp Devens, he received his honorable discharge from the army. He is treasurer of the Three Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry Association.

Mr. Merriman's name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is now vice president and assistant treasurer of the R. K. Brown Company, and in office practice is specializing on probate work.

Mr. Merriman finds his chief recreation in golf, and was a member of the Yale golf teams from 1907 to 1910 inclusive, being captain in 1910. He played on the team for four years and



has twice won the state golf championship, while four times he has won the championship in golf of the Country Club of Waterbury. For two years he was captain of the Connecticut state golf team and for four years a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Golf Association. He won the north and south amateur championship at Pinehurst in 1921, and runner-up in the same tournament in 1923. He served for six terms on the green committee of the Country Club of Waterbury and chairman four times and was also made a member of the committee on construction at the time of the erection of the new club buildings, supervising considerable of the work. Mr. Merriman was a director of the Country Club of Waterbury from 1914 until 1917 and again from June 28 to October 28, 1928. He is also a popular member of the Mattatuck Country Club, the Country Club of Farmington and the Madison (Conn.) Country Club and likewise belongs to the Yale Club of New York and to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York. He is a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and in his political views he is a republican. He was chosen a member of the town committee from the second ward, making a creditable record in that connection. He is interested in amateur movies. Aside from the various organizations above named Mr. Merriman is a member of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Connecticut Civic Association, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution.

---

### ARCHIE THOMAS JONES

Waterbury has a worthy and successful representative of its commercial interests in Archie Thomas Jones, now treasurer of the Archie T. Jones Company, dealers in automobile accessories. He was born in St. John, New Brunswick, January 20, 1881, his parents being Thomas and Sarah (Olcott) Jones, both of whom were natives of England, whence they emigrated to the United States and subsequently crossed the border into Canada. In 1883 they took up their permanent abode in this country, settling in Waterbury, Connecticut, where the father entered the extensive brass manufacturing plant of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, by



whom he was employed as a pattern maker until his death in 1886. The mother survived him for nearly three decades and had attained the age of seventy-two years when she passed away in 1915.

Archie T. Jones acquired a public school education in Waterbury and after putting aside his textbooks obtained employment in the jewelry house of Lake & Strobel. He next spent nine years in the service of the New England Watch Company and on the expiration of that period became connected with the Alling Rubber Company, which he represented in the capacity of manager for seven years. When the H. I. Smith Motor Car Company was organized and incorporated he became associated with Herbert I. Smith, who was made president of the company, with Mr. Jones as secretary. The business grew and after a time they organized the Jones-Smith Supply Company on the 1st of December, 1916, to handle all kinds of supplies and do all kinds of repair work and painting. They sold every equipment for the National, Overland and Willys-Knight machines, the motor cars handled by the H. I. Smith Company. In 1920 Mr. Jones retired from the Jones-Smith Supply Company and organized the Archie T. Jones Company, of which he is treasurer. In the intervening decade he has developed an extensive patronage as a dealer in automobile accessories, rubber goods, radios, toys and electrical supplies such as toasters, percolators, etc. The Archie T. Jones Company is also distributor for the Mohawk tires and ranks among the successful and growing business enterprises of this character in New Haven county.

On the 14th of June, 1903, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Julia Mayer, of Waterbury, a daughter of Charles E. Mayer, of Meriden, Connecticut. They are the parents of a son and a daughter: Marion Ruth, who is a graduate of the Crosby high school of Waterbury; and Irving Benton, who graduated from the Wilby high school of this city and is now associated with his father in business.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Jones has supported the men and measures of the republican party and he withholds his aid from no movement or measure calculated to promote civic advancement. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order



of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Practically his entire life has been spent in Waterbury and here the circle of his friends is a very wide one.

---

### HARRY MERRILL FRENCH

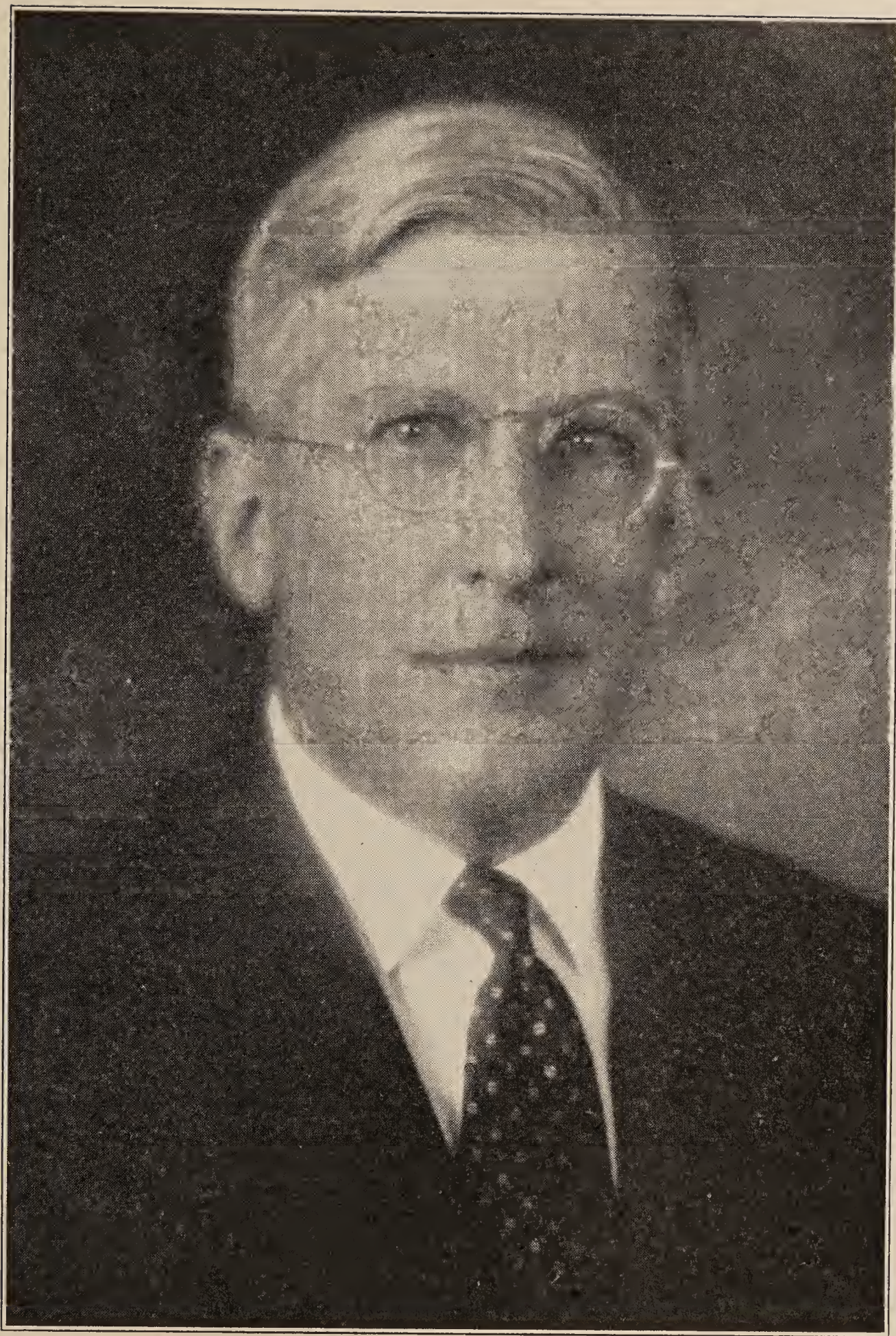
Harry M. French, city attorney of New Haven, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, September 11, 1888, a son of John H. and Mary (Merrill) French, natives of New Hampshire. The father engaged in the insurance business for many years but is now living retired, making his home in Providence, Rhode Island.

The public schools of East Providence accorded Harry M. French his educational opportunities, and in his youthful days he secured a clerkship with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, his connection with the corporation continuing until July, 1927. In the meantime he studied law under the direction of Joseph C. Sweeney, general attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and on the 18th of January, 1916, was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar. He had become a resident of New Haven in 1913 and had here continued his law studies. Following his admission to the bar he was appointed attorney for the claim department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, acting in that capacity until he resigned June 30, 1927, when he was appointed city attorney. He has since occupied the office, proving efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his responsible duties, and has also built up a large private practice. He is a member of the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations.

During the World war Mr. French became a member of the United States infantry in May, 1918. He went first to Camp Upton, New York, and thence to the officers training school at Camp Custer, Michigan. He was also in training at Camp Lee, Virginia, and on August 25, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. Thereafter he was attached to the Depot Brigade at Camp Dixon, New Jersey, until December 18, 1918, when he received his discharge.

Mr. French was married April 23, 1925, to Miss Anna Johnson, of West Haven, and they make their home in New Haven.





HARRY M. FRENCH







He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and is a past president of the Masonic Club of New Haven. He also belongs to the Race Brook Country Club and finds his recreation largely on the links. Mr. French deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He is truly a self-made man. He gained his knowledge of the law largely through study at night and diligently applied himself to the mastery of legal principles. He has always been most careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, and his steady advancement in the field of professional service is the direct result of his untiring industry and his native and acquired ability.

---

### CLARENCE E. NORTON

A model garage at 78 Boston street, Guilford, testifies to the enterprise and ability of its proprietor, Clarence E. Norton, a self-made man whose identification with the automobile business covers more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Guilford, February 28, 1886, and is a son of Julius E. and Maria Griffin (Hill) Norton. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he became a wage earner, obtaining work in the bicycle repair shop of Charles Burdick, of Guilford, continuing with him for a year. In 1900, prompted by a laudable ambition, he entered the field independently, opening a shop at 8 Water street, where he engaged in the work of repairing bicycles and other small machines for a few years. In 1904, when automobiles were being made and sold, he removed to 23 Water street and there erected a building adapted to his needs in connection with the repairing of motorcycles and automobiles. An expert mechanic and tireless worker, he prospered in his undertakings and in 1908 increased his activities by taking over the Buick agency. He also secured subagencies for the Studebaker and Franklin cars and rapidly developed the sales end of the business. In 1912 he established a branch garage in Madison which he conducted for two seasons, and then sold the business. In 1916 he erected his present garage and machine rooms at the corner of Graves avenue and Boston street, where



he has the best equipped and most modern institution of the kind in the state. He has built up a large repair business, which is drawn from a number of towns in this region, and still acts as the Buick distributor for Guilford and Madison, selling many cars each year. Mr. Norton employs ten men in his garage, which is never closed, being at all times available for emergency calls. He has installed battery equipment and hydraulic machinery for trucks, rendering to his many patrons highly efficient service that meets every need. Ingenious and resourceful, he makes ice-cutting machines from Ford cars and closely supervises every detail of the business, manifesting notable foresight and ability in its conduct. He was the first automobile dealer in Guilford and as the pioneer in this field he is widely and favorably known. He had the Ford agency from 1913 to 1924 and was a large distributor of these cars, selling as many as eighty a year. Eight years ago he withdrew from the bicycle business, at which time the Columbia and Iver Johnson were the best racing cycles. While engaged in repairing bicycles he worked in a sawmill during the winter months, also becoming familiar with the type of machinery used for ice cutting, and thus gained wide experience and exceptional skill as a mechanic.

Mr. Norton has been a forceful factor in the development of the Guilford fire department, of which he was assistant chief for five years, and previous to that time filled the position of assistant foreman. In 1915 he made the first motor fire extinguisher apparatus for Guilford and in 1924 converted an automobile into a pumper. The chemical outfit for first aid calls and small calls is kept in his garage, where there is also a fire alarm whistle. He is ever ready to respond to its call, doing all in his power to safeguard and protect the lives and property of the residents of Guilford, which has three fire houses.

In March, 1906, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Jessie Alice Ashman, of Stony Creek, Connecticut, and they have two sons, Edward and Eugene, aged respectively nine and six years, both of whom are public school pupils. Mr. Norton belongs to the Guilford lodge of Masons and also to the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Norton is a member of the Eastern Star and occupies the office of matron in the Rebekahs. While Mr. Norton lends the weight of his support to those movements and prospects which are essential to civic growth and bet-



terment, he has never been active in politics although he has been frequently urged to become a candidate for public office. Modest and unassuming, he has led a life of quiet devotion to duty, making his business count as a potent element in Guilford's development and thus rendering important and valuable service to the community in which his life has been spent.

---

### CHARLES W. LAUTENBACH

Charles W. Lautenbach, engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, was born in this city April 29, 1889, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Hogan) Lautenbach, the former a native of New York city, while the latter was born in Roscrea, Ireland.

In the grammar and high schools of his native city Charles W. Lautenbach obtained his early education and in New Haven he also attended the Booth Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1916. He studied law in the office of Charles H. Harriman and on June 21, 1921, was admitted to the Connecticut bar, having been engaged in practice independently throughout the intervening decade.

Mr. Lautenbach was married December 31, 1919, to Miss Udyia Chernoff, a native of Russia, and they are the parents of a son, Charles Stephan, born May 21, 1922. Mr. Lautenbach is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association.

---

### DANIEL DAVIS MORGAN

Daniel Davis Morgan has reversed the usual order of procedure in becoming a resident of New Haven. The tendency has been toward western migration but Mr. Morgan, a native of Ohio, has found a favorable and profitable field of labor in Connecticut and is well known in legal circles of New Haven as a trial lawyer of ability. He was born in Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 19, 1881, and is a son of Edmund Morris and Sarah Ann (Davis) Morgan, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father entered the mercantile field and prospered as a wholesale grocer.

Daniel D. Morgan attended the public schools of Youngstown,



Ohio, and afterward worked for the Republic Iron & Steel Company of that city from June, 1902, until October, 1905. He was next employed as a salesman by Albert H. Buehrle, the owner of a wholesale flour and feed business, until September 1, 1906, when he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he received the degree of LL. B. in June, 1909. In October of the same year he was admitted to practice at Duluth, Minnesota, and in February, 1910, became a partner in the firm of Wilson, Morgan & Morgan of that city. In April, 1910, however, he became associated with the United States Steel Corporation at Duluth, thus continuing until May, 1911, when he opened an office for the private practice of law in Virginia, Minnesota, where in February, 1912, he was made city attorney, which office he filled until May 1, 1914. He was also attorney for the village of Mountain Iron, Minnesota, in 1915 and 1916.

In May, 1918, Mr. Morgan joined the United States Army as a major judge advocate and was on duty in Washington, D. C. He was sent to the Army War College, where he was accorded a diploma as a staff officer, and was ordered overseas October 25, 1918. In February, 1919, he was again detailed for overseas service and was on duty at Chaumont, Haute Marne, until June 1, 1919. He was then sent to Paris, remaining in that city until October 28, 1919, when he sailed for the United States. Afterward he was made selective service expert and placed in charge of the disciplinary barracks section of the judge advocate general's department, thus serving until he was mustered out at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, September 8, 1920.

When the military chapter in his life history was concluded Mr. Morgan returned to Duluth and was associated with the firm of Abbott, Macpherran, Gilbert & Doane as a trial lawyer until January 1, 1922, when he formed a partnership under the style of McManus & Morgan. That connection was maintained until September 1, 1923, when he came to New Haven as an instructor in the Yale Law School, acting in that capacity until June, 1925. He has since been associated with Philip Pond in the practice of law and makes a specialty of trial work. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and seems to lose sight of no point that will bear favorably upon his case. When in the west he was a member of the Minnesota Bar Association and the Eleventh Judicial District Bar Association, while



he now has membership in the New Haven County and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Morgan was married October 18, 1911, to Miss Mildred Hobbs and they have three daughters: Barbara Hobbs, born August 22, 1914; Rachel Ann, June 12, 1917; and Phyllis Louise, August 25, 1926. They reside at 8 Quentin street in Whitneyville. Mr. Morgan enjoys the social amenities of life and is a member of the Spring Glen Club and the Meadow Brook Country Club. He is a broad-minded man of wide knowledge and liberal culture and a lawyer of high standing.

---

### HAROLD EDGAR THOMAS

Development work in Milford and vicinity has received impetus from the well directed labors of Harold Edgar Thomas, an enterprising contractor and realtor, who is also active in public affairs, serving for the second term as town clerk. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 21, 1890, and is a son of George H. and Florence M. (Smith) Thomas. The father embarked in business in that city, becoming recognized as one of its leading merchants. The mother was a member of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island and a descendant in the eighth generation of John Smith, who came to this country from England in 1634. He was the father of John Smith, the miller and associate of Roger Williams.

Harold E. Thomas attended the public schools of his native city, also studying under private tutors, and prepared for college in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, after which he matriculated in Brown University. On leaving that institution of learning he became associated with D. W. Flint as manager of the Ford Motor Company, with which he continued for about fifteen years, materially promoting the sales of the organization during that period. In 1916 he came to Milford as local manager in charge of the distribution of Ford automobiles and acted in that capacity for ten years. In 1926 he made his initial step in the contracting and real estate business, developing his own property, and has acquired valuable realty in and around Milford. His investments have been judiciously placed and he derives a substantial income from his extensive property



holdings. He has studied the real estate business from every angle and in development projects looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. Recently he purchased the old Bush residence, which had been owned by members of that family for one hundred and thirteen years, and now occupies the home, which is situated in one of the beauty spots of Milford.

Mr. Thomas was married November 21, 1917, and has a daughter, Charline. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and his political views are indicated in his identification with the Devon Republican Club, of which he was president in 1926 and 1927. In the latter year he was the successful candidate for town clerk and in 1929 was reelected to that office for another term of two years, performing his public duties with the efficiency and thoroughness which have ever characterized his activities as a business man. He is a member of the Devon Improvement Association, the Milford Wheel Club, the Rotary Club, the Milford Club, the Milford Fish & Gun Club and the Wepowage Country Club. He belongs to Ansantawae Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Milford Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; New Haven Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Milford Order of Amaranth, of which he is a past patron. Genial, courteous and sympathetic, Mr. Thomas has many friends in the various organizations to which he belongs, and in the conduct of his business affairs he displays that spirit of enterprise which makes for public progress as well as individual prosperity.

---

### ANSON W. MINER

Anson W. Miner may well be proud of his record of thirty years' service with the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, for in this connection he has steadily advanced from a clerkship to a position of executive control, being now vice president of this extensive industrial enterprise. His birth occurred in Burrville, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 30, 1878, his parents being Edward S. and Josephine J. (Clinton) Miner, who were also natives of this state, the former born in Cornwall and the latter





© Bachrach

*Al. Miller.*







in Clintonville. For some time Edward S. Miner filled the position of station agent and also conducted a general store at Burrville. The Miner family was established in the new world in the seventeenth century by ancestors who came from England and took up their abode near Madison, Connecticut.

Anson W. Miner acquired his early education in the grammar school at Torrington and also pursued a high school course. After putting aside his textbooks he became an assistant in his father's general store and during the four-year period in which he was thus employed he devoted the evening hours to the study of mechanical drawing, thus laying the foundation for his later success. On the 10th of April, 1900, he secured a clerical position in the office of the rolling mill department of the Waterbury Brass Company and at the end of nine months was made assistant bookkeeper. In 1901 he entered the manufacturing department in charge of certain lines of office work and from time to time won further promotions until in February, 1914, he was called to the position of assistant manager at Waterbury for the American Brass Company. On the 1st of September, 1919, this branch was absorbed by the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, a division of the American Brass Company, and Mr. Miner was made director and secretary. During the World war he had complete charge of this plant, which was almost entirely given over to war work, and he spent a great deal of time in Washington, D. C., where he drew up and drafted specifications for rifle and cartridge belts, etc. In September, 1927, he became vice president of the Waterbury Brass Goods Corporation, with which he has thus been officially identified to the present time. His business record well illustrates the power of perseverance and close application in the attainment of success and is indeed worthy of commendation.

On the 23d of September, 1901, Mr. Miner was married to Miss Ethel Leland McLean, who was born in Perth, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Alexander Charles McLean. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have a daughter, Helen M., who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and also of Vassar College.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Miner has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is affiliated with both the Masons and the Odd



Fellows while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational Church. He also belongs to the Waterbury Club and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends through his social and business contacts.

---

### EDWARD L. REYNOLDS

Edward L. Reynolds, who is numbered among the younger members of the New Haven bar, was born in this city on the 23d of July, 1902, and is a son of Edward M. and Theresa (Costello) Reynolds, the former a native of Orange, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Canada. The father is connected with the Southern New England Telephone Company.

Edward L. Reynolds graduated from high school in 1920 and in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., he received the degree of LL. B. in 1923. On the 15th of January, 1924, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and has since been associated with the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck. Mr. Reynolds is serving as prosecuting attorney for the town of East Haven and as town counsel. He is also a director of the East Haven Bank & Trust Company.

On the 23d of June, 1922, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Julia Sullivan, of New Haven, and they have two children: Edward, who was born May 5, 1923; and Ann, born July 15, 1924. They reside at 26 Elm street in East Haven.

---

### GEORGE ALFRED UPHAM

As a builder of marked ability George Alfred Upham was long identified with construction work in Waterbury, which contains many evidences of his skill and craftsmanship, and during his last years he enjoyed the ease and comfort earned by a life of usefulness and rightly directed endeavor. He had been a resident of Waterbury for four decades when called to his final rest on the 13th of May, 1930, and was widely known as one of Connecticut's most progressive contractors, being president of George A. Upham, Inc., general building contractors and mill work. He was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, July 24, 1864, a son of



Edwin Judson and Harriet A. (Smart) Upham, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Hartford, Connecticut.

George A. Upham was accorded a public school education, pursuing his studies in Hartford, Wethersfield and New Haven. Responding to the call of the sea, he shipped before the mast and followed the roving life of a sailor for one year, making a trip around Cape Horn in the sailing vessel George B. MacClelland. He then sought another line of work and obtained employment with R. W. Hill, a well known architect of Waterbury, remaining with him for about a year. He was next connected with E. E. Benedict, also a prominent architect, and soon afterward was admitted to a partnership, becoming a member of the firm of Benedict & Upham, a relationship that existed for four years. Afterward he became a partner of the late Chauncey Seeley as junior member of the firm of Seeley & Upham, engaged in building work of all kinds and to some extent in contracting, and that association was continued for nine years. On the expiration of that period, about 1900, Mr. Upham entered the field of contracting independently, specializing in high-grade work, and his business grew rapidly owing to his thorough reliability and executive powers. His buildings were substantially constructed, for he allowed no detail of the work to be slighted, and among the many fine homes which he erected were those of W. H. Bristol, Paul Hamilton and William P. Lamb. Reviewing his career at the time of his death, one of the local newspapers said: "The name of George A. Upham had been identified with many big building projects in Waterbury for years. Originally, Mr. Upham had ambitions to be an architect and although well trained for the profession, he decided to become a contractor \* \* \* About thirty years ago Mr. Upham established a firm in his own name which was incorporated in 1927. Among some of Mr. Upham's projects to which well known residents of the city attach memories and are intimately familiar with are the Webster school, the new Southmayd home and a great number of homes in the upper Willow street section of the city. Mr. Upham had no fraternal associations and took but a passive interest in politics. He was very prominently known throughout the city and regarded with high favor and esteem in business circles. He was considered a



citizen of a substantial type and one who was deeply interested in the city's progress and welfare."

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Upham was married to Miss Rena E. Emmons, who passed away in August, 1918. She had become the mother of three children: Alfred E., who is now conducting the business founded by his father; Howard K., who resides in Durham, Connecticut, and devotes his attention to the raising of poultry; and Pauline, who died in 1914. Mr. Upham was married June 16, 1922, to Miss Ethel Emmons, a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Upham was a pupil in a grammar school of Bantam, Connecticut, and the high school at Torrington. Her studies were continued in the New Haven Normal School and the Peirce School of Business Administration in Philadelphia. She is president of the Bunker Hill Literary Club and a member of the Bunker Hill Community Church.

Mr. Upham served both as treasurer and as president of the Builders Association. His military record covered service in the Home Guard during the period of the World war. Following his retirement from business he had leisure for those activities in which he was most interested and he particularly enjoyed a fishing trip. His prosperity was honorably won and he long occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

---

### FRANK JOSEPH CONWAY

Frank J. Conway, who is at the head of a prosperous real estate business in Derby, has gained success through his tireless and well directed efforts and is regarded as one of his community's most progressive citizens. He was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, on the 27th of July, 1885, and is a son of Michael C. and Mary (Cahill) Conway. After completing his education in the local public schools, he went to work for the Sidney Blumthal Company as office boy, in which capacity he was employed for about three years. He then entered the freight department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as a billing clerk, which line of work he followed until 1912, when he was appointed a clerk in the post office. He served in that position until 1917, when he went to the United States Rubber Company. In 1928 Mr. Conway decided to go into business on his own account and



has since handled real estate and insurance. He possesses a wide knowledge of real estate values and has promoted a large number of city and country property transfers. In the insurance line he represents a number of the oldest and strongest companies in the country.

On June 6, 1914, at Derby, Mr. Conway was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Ix, and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy, born September 25, 1915, and Helen, born October 22, 1920. Mr. Conway is a staunch democrat in his political views and has been active in local public affairs, having served as register of voters from 1912 to 1918 and as chairman of the board of education from 1918 to 1920. In the latter year he was defeated in his race for mayor. However, in 1922 he was elected mayor, to which office he was twice reelected, thus serving six years. He is a member of Derby Lodge, B. P. O. E., and the Derby Board of Trade. Because of his fine business record and his estimable personal qualities, he is greatly respected, being regarded as one of Derby's foremost citizens.

---

### EARLEY E. CAPLE

Determined and energetic, Earley E. Caple provided the funds for his college education and is now numbered among the successful lawyers of New Haven, being one of the two colored attorneys engaged in practice here. He was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, August 13, 1893, and when but three years of age was brought to Connecticut by his parents, who settled in Stratford. There he attended the public schools for a time, having become a pupil in the second grade when the family returned to the south. In 1904 his father again journeyed to Connecticut and in March of that year established his home in New Haven, where he resided until his death on December 26, 1924, but the mother is yet living.

Earley E. Caple attended the Webster Street and Cedar Street schools and in 1912 was graduated from the New Haven high school, winning the academic scholarship established through an arrangement made by Yale and New Haven. In 1912 he entered the academic department of Yale University but in order to pay for his education he went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and worked in the Remington Arms plant until 1920, except for a short period



when he was employed in the Bayliss shipyard. In 1920 he became a student in the Yale Law School, from which he received the J. D. degree in 1924, and in June, 1925, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He then opened an office in New Haven and in the intervening period has gained a remunerative clientele. Thorough and methodical, he carefully prepares his cases and his arguments are marked by clearness, logic and force.

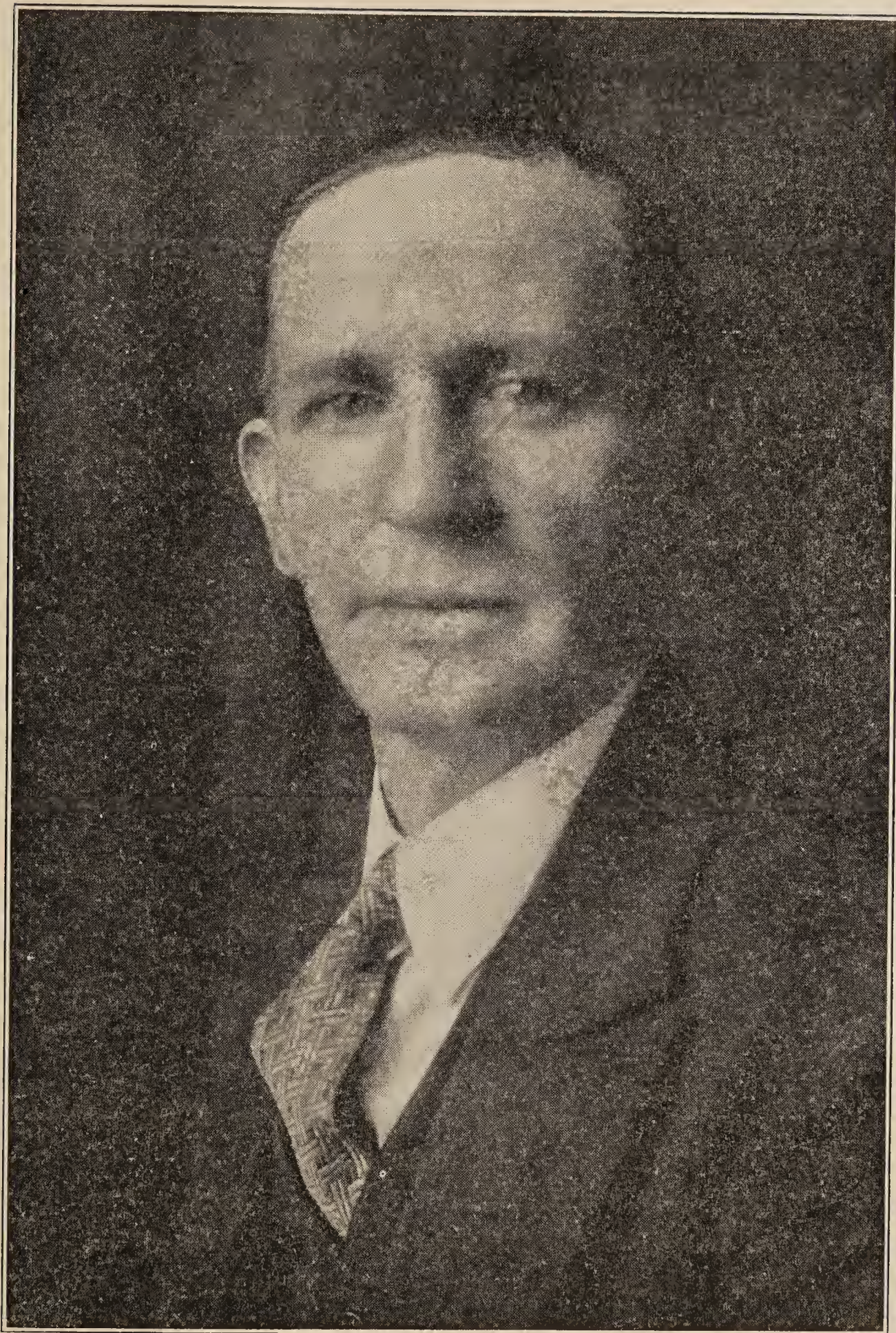
Mr. Caple was married April 26, 1924, to Mrs. Romietta L. Hatcher, who was born in California but was reared in Connecticut, and they reside at 62 Dixwell avenue, New Haven. Mr. Caple is a member of the colored Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity. He is active in republican politics of the nineteenth ward and while living in the twenty-second ward he was made secretary of the ward committee. In 1926 he was elected justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1928. At all points in his career he has been impelled by a keen sense of duty and honor and his force of character is indicated by what he has accomplished.

---

#### WILLIAM JOSEPH SCOTT, M. D.

Dr. William J. Scott is numbered among the able and skilled physicians of Derby, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1921, during which time he has steadily grown in the estimation of the people of his community. He was born in Plainville, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 7th of February, 1889, and received his early education in the public schools of that community. He continued his classical education in St. Mary's School, New Britain, Connecticut, and St. Thomas School in Hartford, and then matriculated in the medical school of Fordham University, New York city, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1916. He served one year as interne in the Holy Family Hospital, after which he enlisted for service in the World war, joining the Medical Corps. He was sent for training to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to the aviation branch of the army. He was stationed at various air fields in this country, and in July, 1918, was sent overseas as the medical officer of the Two Hundred and Sixty-sixth Aero Squadron. He was stationed at Tours, France, until





DR. WILLIAM J. SCOTT







1919, when there being no longer need of his services with the army, he was connected with the Red Cross Society in Serbia until 1921. For his splendid work in the hospitals at Ochrida, the king of Serbia decorated him with the Third Order of Saint Sava. He returned to the United States with the rank of captain and was honorably discharged, after which he located in Derby and entered upon the private practice of medicine, in which he has been very successful.

On June 24, 1929, in Southington, Dr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Ruth A. Flynn. He is a member of the Foresters of America and various local civic organizations, while, professionally, he is affiliated with the New Haven City Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the medical staff of the Griffin Hospital. Not only has the Doctor won a large and important medical practice, but he has gained and retains the genuine respect and confidence of the people of his section of the county, for he has proved himself a man among men, and stands for those things which are calculated to promote the best interests of the community.

---

### MARTIN J. DUNN

Martin J. Dunn, attorney at law, has practiced in Waterbury his native city, since his admission to the bar, making substantial progress in a most exacting profession. He was born July 12, 1895, and is a son of Patrick J. and Amy (Magner) Dunn, natives of Ireland. He pursued his studies in the grammar and high schools of Waterbury and next took a course in the Villa Nova Preparatory School. He then enrolled in the Georgetown Law School but a year later transferred to the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., where he finished his law course at the end of two years, winning his LL. B. degree in 1920. In the following year he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and began practice in the office of Frank B. O'Neil, remaining at that location for about a year. Since 1923 he has practiced at 154 Grand avenue, sharing a suite of offices with Fred C. Banby, and is entrusted with legal interests of importance. Sound judgment directs the utilization of his knowledge of the fundamental prin-



ciples of the law and gratifying results have attended his professional labors.

Shortly after attaining the age of twenty-two years Mr. Dunn entered the army, enlisting August 17, 1917, and was with the United States Infantry at Atlanta, Georgia. From there he was transferred to the Depot Brigade of the Medical Corps at Camp Upton, New York, where he was made a first sergeant. He was stationed at that camp until the termination of the war and on the 19th of April, 1919, was mustered out of the service.

Mr. Dunn became connected with public affairs in 1922, when he was appointed a clerk in the office of the city comptroller, and during his incumbency in the position he has kept in contact with his clientele in civil law suits but has not represented many of his clients in court. The Dunn family has always adhered to the Roman Catholic faith and he is a member of St. Patrick's Church of that denomination. He is a director of the Commercial Travelers Association of New Haven and also of the Nutmeg State Health Association. He enjoys outdoor sports and is particularly interested in football. Studious by nature, he is constantly adding to his store of legal learning, and has ever been careful to conform his practice to the ethical standards of the profession, thereby winning the esteem of his associates in this field of endeavor, while his record in public office has been equally creditable.

---

### ANTHONY EDWARD CORSELLO

Among the younger members of the New Haven county bar is numbered Anthony E. Corsello, who has attracted considerable attention and built up an excellent practice because of the ability and skill which he has shown in his professional work. He was born in New York city on the 18th of October, 1899, and is a son of Salvatore and Mame Corsello. When he was about seven years of age, the family removed to Ansonia, Connecticut, and in the local schools he received his elementary education, graduating from high school in 1917. He took a leading part in all school activities and was especially proficient as a football player. He then entered Fordham College, New York city, where he combined his academic and law studies and was graduated in



1922. On October 1, 1918, he enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps, and now holds a lieutenant's commission in the Officers Reserve Corps.

On leaving college Mr. Corsello entered the editorial department of Shepard's Legal Digest, of New York city, and later joined the legal department of the Home Title Company of Brooklyn, New York. In June, 1923, he successfully passed the Connecticut bar examination, was admitted to practice and at once opened a law office in Ansonia, where he has met with a splendid measure of success. He is also filling the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Corsello is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Ansonia; the Young Men's Christian Association; Unity Council, No. 326, K. C., at Fordham, New York; La Société Des Forty Hommes Eight Chevaux, and the American Legion, of which he is department commander. He belongs to the Italian Republican Club, known as the Dante Alighieri, of which he is president, and the West Side Republican Club. He is well endowed with the qualities essential to success in the exacting calling to which he is devoting his life, and among his associates he commands genuine respect, while throughout the community he is deservedly popular.

---

### WILLIAM JOSEPH SHANAHAN

Among the native sons of whom Waterbury is justly proud is numbered William Joseph Shanahan, audit clerk in the comptroller's office. He served with distinction in the World war and holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Born May 4, 1874, he is the eldest son of Thomas M. and Catherine (O'Grady) Shanahan. They were natives of Ireland and both are now deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Colonel Shanahan attended the grammar and high schools of Waterbury and his advanced studies were pursued in Villanova College, a Pennsylvania institution, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree in 1897 and that of M. A. in 1899. Entering the educational field, he taught school in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for some time, next becoming an instructor in the public schools of Waterbury,



and was thus engaged until 1906. He was then appointed deputy to Michael D. Russell, city comptroller, and in 1922 became audit clerk. In this capacity he has since served, discharging his duties with the thoroughness, ability and fidelity characteristic of his course throughout life.

While in New Jersey, Colonel Shanahan was a member of the National Guard and on his return home in 1902 enlisted in Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry, with which he was connected for nine years. He was then transferred to Company A of the same regiment and received the commission of second lieutenant in December, 1912, becoming a first lieutenant in November, 1914. He won a captaincy in June, 1916, and in answer to the call of President Wilson engaged in active duty at Nogales, Arizona, in connection with service on the Mexican border. He was placed in command of Company A, One Hundred and Second United States Infantry, August 5, 1917, when that regiment was formed, and went overseas with the organization September 18, 1917, arriving in France on the 17th of October. He remained at the head of Company A until August, 1918, and was publicly commended by his regimental commander for his gallantry in action at the battle of Seicheprey, during which engagement he was gassed. In September, 1918, he became assistant provost marshal at Langrés, Haute Marne, the seat of the army schools of the American Expeditionary Force. In December, 1918, he was recommended for promotion and commissioned major, P. M. G. D., March 15, 1919. At Camp Dix, New Jersey, he was discharged from the service July 31, 1919, and immediately applied for admission to the army reserve forces. He was assigned to the Seventy-sixth Division, in command of Special troops, and in October, 1927, his military training and efficiency won him promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Of the Yankee Division Association and the American Legion, Colonel Shanahan is a prominent member and was the second chef de gare of Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux, the social branch of the latter organization. He is a past state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of New York Chapter, No. 1, of the Military Order of the World War and is also identified with Connecticut Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. His fraternal affiliations are with Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler



and past district deputy; Waterbury Aerie, No. 379, F. O. E., of which he is president; the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He enjoys outdoor life and finds recreation in the cultivation of flowers. Keenly interested in those things which make for cultural development and intellectual growth, he is a member of the Concordia Singing Society, has played leading roles in dramatic organizations of the city and at one time was secretary of the Waterbury Oratorio Society. As indicated, Colonel Shanahan is a broad-gauged man of well developed capacities and powers and wide contacts. He represents a high type of American citizenship and has to his credit a splendid record of achievement, containing much that is of inspirational value.

---

### MANLEY J. CHENEY

Fidelity to trust is one of the salient characteristics of Manley J. Cheney, postmaster of Milford and a public official of proven worth and ability. He was born in Lee, Massachusetts, July 15, 1860, a son of Robert Bruce and Maria Louise (Couch) Cheney, who were also natives of that town, in which the father engaged in merchandising for many years.

Following his graduation from the Lee high school Manley J. Cheney joined his father in business and was associated with him in mercantile affairs until 1892, when he came to Connecticut. Locating in Waterbury, he opened a retail store, which he stocked with high-grade meats and staple and fancy groceries, and continued as the proprietor of the establishment for seventeen years, securing a large patronage through good management and fair dealing. In 1909 he disposed of his interests in Waterbury and went abroad, spending the summer in England. On returning to the United States he established his home at Walnut Beach, near Milford, and lived retired until 1914, when he was the popular choice for first selectman and town agent. Through successive reelections he continued in those capacities for seven years and upon retiring from office in 1921 was presented with a fine watch on which the following words were engraved: "Town of Milford, from his associates in the municipal building, 1914 to 1921." In November, 1921, he became postmaster of Milford



through appointment of President Harding and on December 16, 1925, was reappointed by President Coolidge. Four years later, or in December, 1929, Mr. Cheney was selected as postmaster by President Herbert A. Hoover and has thus served under three administrations. He has met every requirement of the office, performing his duties in a manner that has elicited high commendation. He also has financial interests and for eighteen years has been a director of the Milford Trust Company, aiding in making this one of the leading organizations of the kind in the district which it serves.

Mr. Cheney was married June 12, 1894, to Mary S. A. Wookey, a native of England, and they have a daughter, Frances Janet, now the wife of Dr. Frederick W. Roberts, of New Haven. In politics Mr. Cheney is a stanch republican, for he believes that the principles of that party contain the best elements of good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and with the Evening Star Lodge of Masons, which he joined in Lee, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Milford Club, the Milford Wheel Club, Rotary International and the State and National Associations of Postmasters. Capable and dependable, Mr. Cheney has done important and valuable work in the field of public service and possesses those qualities which make for strong and enduring regard.

---

### THOMAS ALBERT DWIGHT JONES

Thomas Albert Dwight Jones, better known as "Tad" Jones, is a Yale graduate and a prominent New Haven business man whose powers of organization and administration have found expression in the development of the large coal company which bears his name. Born in Excello, Ohio, February 22, 1887, he is a son of Thomas Albert and Sara Adelaide (Harding) Jones, the former of Welsh lineage and the latter of English descent. The father became a paper manufacturer and a forceful factor in industrial circles of southern Ohio.

The early education of T. A. D. Jones was acquired in a country school in southern Ohio and on leaving high school he entered Phillips Academy, a preparatory school at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he completed his course in June, 1905. He





Clad. Jones







then matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated with the class of June, 1908, winning the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Returning to Excello, he became connected with the Harding Paper Company, with which he continued from 1908 until 1916, when he went to Seattle, Washington, becoming general manager of the Ames Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, a position which he filled with ability for four years. In 1923 his executive capacity led to his selection for the vice presidency of A. H. Powell & Company, an office which he occupied for two years, and since 1925 he has been president of the T. A. D. Jones & Company, Inc., wholesale distributors of coal, located at 205 Church street, New Haven. His carefully formulated plans have led to the rapid growth of the business, which is wisely and methodically conducted. He is still identified with commercial interests of southern Ohio as a director of the Harding-Jones Paper Company, and his name also appears on the directorate of the Community Bond & Mortgage Company of Waterbury.

Mr. Jones was married November 30, 1908, in St. Thomas Church in New York city to Miss Betty Morris Shearn, a daughter of John and Betty (Morris) Shearn, formerly of Houston, Texas, but now residing in New Haven. The two children of this marriage are Betty Shearn and T. A. D., Jr.

When a Yale student Mr. Jones became a member of the St. Anthony Hall Society and the Delta Psi fraternity. He also belongs to the Aurelian Society of Yale University, the Yale Club of New York city, the Graduate Club of New Haven, the New Haven Country Club, the Giant Valley Country Club, the Laurentian Club and an honorary member of the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton University. Mrs. Jones joined the Sunset Club of Seattle, the New Haven Lawn Club and is also connected with the Junior League of New Haven. Throughout life Mr. Jones has taken a keen interest in athletic sports and played on the football and baseball teams of Phillips Academy, becoming captain of the latter. During 1913, 1914 and 1915 he was head coach of the football team at Exeter and in 1916, and 1920 to 1927 inclusive rendered a similar service to the Yale football team, while since 1927 he has been chairman of the Yale football committee. His prowess in athletics won for him the position of quarterback on both the Exeter and Yale football teams and that of catcher for



the baseball teams of those institutions, and he was selected as all American quarterback by Walter Camp. In religious faith he is a Baptist, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the harbor commission and a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the welfare and progress of his city and state.

---

### THEODORE RICHARD SUCHER

While he has neither sought nor filled political office, Theodore Richard Sucher has rendered valuable service to his community through his long connection with an important public utility and is well known as one of the officials of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He was born in this city May 18, 1884, a son of Colonel Theodore H. and Hertha Monica Sucher, and completed his education in the Boardman manual training high school, graduating with the class of 1903. When a young man of nineteen he entered the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company, with which he has since continued, devoting the best years of his life to its service. His ability and diligence were rewarded by successive promotions and at length he qualified for the responsibilities of an executive, becoming secretary and treasurer of the company, which offices he is still filling. With the passing years his labors have become an integral part of the business and his knowledge, experience and efficiency have been contributing factors to the high standard of service rendered by the corporation. He is also secretary of the Connecticut Gas & Coke Securities Company and a director of the Morris Plan Bank.

Mr. Sucher was married January 14, 1909, to Miss Leonora Grave, who gracefully presides over their beautiful home, "Rock Ridge," in Hamden. They have two children: Theodore R., Jr., who was born September 21, 1913 and is now in Hopkins Preparatory School; and Kathryn Grave, born November 18, 1916, both natives of Hamden. The daughter is attending Miss Day's School.

Mrs. Sucher is vice chairman of the republican town committee, vice president of the Hamden Visiting Nurses Association, a member of the Woman's Club and a member of the board of managers of the New Haven Community Center. Mr. Sucher is devoted to his family and finds his greatest happiness in his home.



He is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is also a Shriner. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Mastigouche Club of Canada, of which he is a director. He has membership in the Hamden Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a past president and director, and he belongs also to the New Haven and Connecticut Chambers of Commerce, being a director of the last mentioned. His membership connections likewise include the Trinity Episcopal Church and along more strictly professional lines he has membership in the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society of Gas Lighting, the New England Gas Association and the American Gas Association. His steadily developing powers have carried him into important relations and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

---

### MANCEL W. RICE

Mancel W. Rice has been successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in New Haven since his return from overseas service in the World war. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 17, 1897, and is a son of the late Hon. Frank J. Rice, who was in his fourth term as mayor of the city when he passed away in January, 1917. An extended review of the career of his honored father may be found on another page of this publication.

In the acquirement of an education Mancel W. Rice attended the grammar and high schools of his native city and following his graduation in 1917 enlisted for service in the World war with the One Hundred and Second United States Infantry. He remained in the Yale training camp until October, 1917, and was then sent to France, where he participated in the battles of Seicheprey and Chateau Thierry, the Aisne-Marne defense and the Saint Mihiel and Argonne drives, being gassed during the last named. He was promoted from private to sergeant and was mustered out at Camp Devens in April, 1919. Since his return to New Haven he has continued active in the conduct of the business of Frank J. Rice & Company, one of the leading insurance



and real estate firms of the city, of which his widowed mother is president. The offices of the company are at 112 Elm street.

On the 5th of February, 1921, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Mansfield and to them have been born two children, Barbara Mansfield and Frank J. They reside at 189 Westwood road.

Keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Rice made a creditable record as alderman-at-large during the term of 1920-22 and in February, 1927, was appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners by the late Mayor Tower. He belongs to the Lions Club, the Edgeworth Club and the Dorscht Lodge Singing Society, while fraternally he is affiliated with Wooster Lodge, No. 75, A. F. & A. M., and with Relief Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By reason of his military services he has membership in the American Legion, the Yankee Division Veterans and the Disabled Veterans. Mr. Rice is widely recognized as a prominent and representative young citizen of New Haven and enjoys well deserved popularity in both business and social circles of the municipality.

---

### CHARLES HEAVEN

For seven years Charles Heaven has successfully engaged in business in Waterbury as a public accountant, having previously qualified for that line of endeavor while residing in his native land, and he also has official connection with commercial organizations of the city of his adoption. He was born in Birmingham, England, June 5, 1889, a son of Henry Francis and Amy (Heath) Heaven, who were also natives of that city. The father followed the profession of mechanical engineering and both he and the mother have passed away.

Reared in his native city, Charles Heaven attended its public schools and prepared for his chosen vocation in Birmingham University. After his graduation he was connected with various firms in the capacity of a public accountant until 1916, when he became a private in the British Army, and participated in the battle of the Somme, remaining on the western front for a year. He was then transferred to India, where he was on active duty



for the next three years, and during that period was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant.

In December, 1920, Mr. Heaven came to Waterbury as branch manager for Hadfield & Rothwell, public accountants, with headquarters in Hartford, Connecticut. He filled the position for two years and since 1923 has engaged in business for himself. He maintains an office in the Lewis Building, West Main street, and has many of the leading business firms in Waterbury for his clients. Owing to the accuracy and efficiency of his work Mr. Heaven's services have been sought throughout western Connecticut, one patron recommending him to another, and his business has assumed large proportions. In addition he has become secretary of The Blakeslee Company, engaged in the moving and trucking business, is treasurer of the Waterbury Ash Removing Company and a director of the Community Bond & Mortgage Company, making his efforts count as effective factors in the growth and prosperity of these organizations as well as in the conduct of the business which he controls.

Mr. Heaven was married to Miss Gladys Louise Manton, of Birmingham, England, and they have two sons: Douglas Charles, a youth of eighteen years, who was graduated from the Columbia grammar school and the Wilby high school and is now attending the Bentley College of Accounting in Boston; and Norman, aged seven years.

Mr. Heaven finds his recreation in fishing, swimming and motoring. He belongs to the Rotary Club and to Euclid Lodge of Masons, while his religious belief is indicated in his membership in St. John's Episcopal Church. His interests are closely allied with those of Waterbury, whose growth and progress are to him matters of deep concern, and his ability, integrity and public spirit have made him a valuable addition to its citizenship.

---

### JOSEPH PUCELLA.

Joseph Pucella, owner of the Pucella Garage, at 15 New Haven avenue, is one of Derby's solid and dependable citizens, who has achieved success through his untiring efforts and the exercise of sound judgment. Mr. Pucella was born on the 27th of September, 1885, in the province of Bevento, Italy, and is a



son of Peter and Carmella Pucella, both of whom are now residing in Derby, Connecticut. The family came to the United States in 1889, when the son Joseph was but four years of age. After a brief stay in New Haven, this state, they made several changes in residence until the latter part of 1889, when they established their permanent home in Derby. Here Joseph Pucella attended the public schools, after which he went to work in the factory of the Shelton Tack Company, being there employed for four years, after which he spent three years in other shops. In 1914 he established the Pucella Garage in Derby, one of the most modern and up-to-date garages in this section of the county, and in the operation of this place he has met with very gratifying success. In 1923 he also established the Derby Loan Company, of which he is president, and he is a director of the Hamilton Loan Association.

In June, 1906, in his home province of Italy, Mr. Pucella was united in marriage to Miss Elise Palmeri, and they now have eight children, Carmella, Rose, Margaret, Peter, Alice, Joseph, Jr., Irene and William. Mr. Pucella is a member of Derby Lodge, B. P. O. E., and of the Italian-American Social Club, of which he was president for two years. He has shown a helpful interest in local public affairs and served as fire commissioner of Derby from 1924 until 1928. Prosperity has attended his efforts since he engaged in business, due to his concentration on his work and his fair and square dealing with the public. He is well established in the confidence of the people and is a splendid example of a self-made man.

---

### GEORGE S. BISSET

George S. Bisset is well entitled to representation in a work of this character as a leading merchant of Waterbury and as a self-made man whose success is attributed entirely to his own wisely directed efforts and sound business judgment. One of the organizers of the dry goods firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland in 1902, he has since remained active in its conduct and is largely responsible for its enviable reputation as one of the best establishments of the kind in the city.

Mr. Bisset is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born in 1864,





GEORGE S. BISSET







and a son of Peter and Agnes (Swapp) Bisset. After completing the public school course he served an apprenticeship to the dry goods trade in Scotland and his ability along that line soon became manifest. Promotion followed from time to time until he became manager of an Aberdeen store, but thinking to find still better opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1889 and first located in Ontario. Later he made his way to Syracuse, New York, and in 1890 came to Waterbury, where for eleven years he was in the employ of Reid & Hughes, dry goods merchants. It was in 1901, in association with Lewis M. Holland, that he embarked in the men's furnishing business in a room so small that the partners called it "The Hat Box." About eight months later, in 1902, they moved to larger quarters and admitted William G. Grieve to a partnership under the firm style of Grieve, Bisset & Holland. In their new location in the present Chase building they enlarged their stock to include not only men's furnishings but a general line of dry goods and department store merchandise, and at that time they had about fifteen employes. Their steadily growing patronage eventually necessitated increased space and in 1912 they removed to Nos. 40-42 North Main street, where they bought out another lease. The building which they occupy has a frontage of sixty feet with seventy feet in the center and a depth of two hundred feet. They originally utilized only the first floor and basement but from time to time have taken over additional space and now require twice the floor space available. Employment is now furnished to seventy-five men and women. A contemporary biographer wrote: "The business has been carefully organized and systematized and their interests are conducted in accordance with the most progressive methods. They have realized from the outset that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they have put forth every effort to please the public." They have gained an enviable reputation for the high quality of the goods handled, as well as for unexcelled service to customers, and courtesy is the watchword of every employe of the establishment. William G. Grieve passed away March 31, 1914, but the old firm name has not been changed.

On the 5th of June, 1895, Mr. Bisset was united in marriage to Miss Arabella Walker, of Waterbury, a daughter of George and Julia (Dempster) Walker. They became the parents of two children, George Walker and Mildred Agnes, but the latter died



at the age of two years and three months. George Walker Bisset was a student in Peddie Institute of Hightstown, New Jersey, when the United States became involved in the World war and he enlisted in the navy. Following his honorable discharge he entered the Roxbury School of Cheshire, Connecticut, and subsequently matriculated in Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut.

Politically Mr. Bisset is a staunch republican and is widely recognized as a public-spirited citizen. His name is on the membership rolls of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce and he likewise belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury, as well as to the Burns Club. His religious faith is manifest in his membership connection with the Second Congregational Church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. His record proves the power of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success. When he began business in Waterbury nearly three decades ago he did much of the work in his store; today he has leisure for golf and for travel, of which he is very fond.

---

### JUDGE MARTIN EDWARD GORMLEY

Rapidly advancing in the field of professional service, Judge Martin Edward Gormley has become recognized as one of the leading members of the New Haven bar and also figures prominently in legal circles of Naugatuck as judge of the probate court. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 9, 1895, a son of Thomas Francis and Catherine (O'Connor) Gormley, the latter a native of Ireland. The father, who was born in Boston, is now deceased.

Judge Gormley acquired his early education in the Salem grammar school and from 1915 to 1917 was a student at Williston Academy of Easthampton, Massachusetts. In 1918 he enrolled as a student in the University of Detroit, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1921, and was president



of his class. In 1922 he qualified for practice in Michigan and followed his profession for five years in Detroit, Michigan, in association with Frederick T. Witmire, now deceased. Judge Gormley was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1927, and in Washington, D. C., on the 5th of December, 1929, was admitted to the United States supreme court by the late Chief Justice, William Howard Taft. His office in New Haven is at 159 Church street and he also maintains an office in Naugatuck. As probate judge he is making a creditable record through the methodical and efficient discharge of his important duties and the wisdom and fairness of his rulings. Sound judgment directs the utilization of his legal knowledge, and in addition to his professional activities he is serving as superintendent of the claim department of the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, satisfactorily filling the position, which is one of large responsibility.

On the 27th of December, 1919, Judge Gormley was married in Naugatuck to Miss Frances Hoey, by whom he has four children: Mary, Martin Jr., Joan and Martina. The parents are Catholics in religious faith and the Judge is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His public spirit is expressed through his service in connection with the board of education of Naugatuck. Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, he has used his talents wisely and well and honors his profession by his steadfast adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law.

---

### FRANK J. SMYTH

Steadily advancing in his profession, Frank J. Smyth has gained an enviable position as a civil engineer and is practicing in Waterbury, his native city. He was born April 11, 1886, and is a son of Frank G. and Susan (Weyler) Smyth, the latter a native of Germany. The father was long active in business affairs of Waterbury but is now retired.

Following his graduation from the Crosby high school Frank J. Smyth matriculated in the Yale Scientific School in New Haven, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1912. While a student at Crosby high school he had gained practical experience



by working for A. J. Patton, a land surveyor. After his education was completed he aided in building the Morris dam as an assistant to City Engineer Cairns, acting in that capacity until 1914. He was next a civil engineer for the American Brass Company, continuing with the corporation until 1920, when he entered the educational field, and for two years taught higher mathematics and engineering in the Hoosick School, a private institution of learning at Hoosick, New York. Later he was an instructor in the Princeton Preparatory School for six months and while in New Jersey was also engaged in the construction of one of the state highways, filling the position of resident engineer. He then entered upon his independent career as a civil engineer and surveyor in Waterbury, where he has since followed his profession, and is now specializing in laying out roads, subdivisions, etc. Mr. Smyth has done much important work of that character and his engineering knowledge and skill are in constant demand.

He is a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal Church, while his political support is given to the republican party. Many of his leisure hours are devoted to reading, and a studious, energetic nature, combined with pronounced ability, is bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession. His work has been of direct benefit to Waterbury, as well as a source of individual prosperity, and the high regard entertained for him by its citizens attests his depth of character and genuine worth.

---

### JACOB H. BELLIN

Jacob H. Bellin, who is engaged in the practice of law in Ansonia, is also widely known as a musician, having made a number of tours as piano accompanist with the Enrico Caruso recitals and has also made many piano records for Duo-Art, Ampico and Q. R. S. pianos. Born in Derby, Connecticut, on the 31st of July, 1893, he is a son of Herman G. and Ida Bellin, the latter now deceased. He received his early education in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1912. He entered New York University, in which he completed the academic course in 1915 and the law course in 1918. In the latter year he was also admitted to practice in Connecticut and opened a law office in Derby, but two years later came to Ansonia, where he has since lived, having



built up an excellent practice through his ability, industry and honorable methods. He served as prosecuting attorney from 1924 until 1929, and proved thoroughly competent in the office. He has been successful in his affairs and is a director of the Reliable Clothes Shop and the Ansonia Insurance Agency.

On July 31, 1925, in New York, Mr. Bellin was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Dolgen of Riga, Latvia, and they are the parents of two children, Phyllis M. and Robert L. He is a high degree member of the Masonic order, belongs to the Ansonia Lions Club, and has served for a number of years as a member of the board of education, while during the late war he served as a member of the legal advisory board. He has shown a deep and constant interest in the welfare and advancement of his community and is regarded as one of its progressive and public spirited citizens. As previously stated, he is an accomplished pianist and makes yearly journeys to Europe to further his art. He is a popular member of the social circles of Ansonia and is well liked by all who come in contact with him.

---

### WILLIAM J. LATIMER

William J. Latimer has gained a gratifying degree of success as head of the American Laundry of Waterbury, which was incorporated in December, 1912. He was born in Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 14, 1870, his parents being James and Margaret (Roland) Latimer, who during his boyhood established the family home on a farm which they purchased in Goshen township. He acquired a public school education in his youth and after putting aside his textbooks obtained a position in the Norton cheese factory, in which he was employed for six years. In 1893 he embarked in the laundry business at Torrington in association with his twin brother, F. P. Latimer, under the firm style of Latimer Brothers, thus entering upon a field of activity in which he has continued throughout the intervening period of thirty-seven years. The brothers remained in Torrington until 1900, when they built and began the operation of a laundry at Derby, Connecticut. After conducting business at that place for two and one-half years, William J. Latimer sold out at Derby and built a laundry at New Britain. He



continued in the business there for seven years, on the expiration of which period he again sold out and came to Waterbury. Here he purchased a half interest in the American Laundry, which was incorporated in December, 1912, and of which he is president, the business having been developed to extensive and profitable proportions under his capable control. The plant is thoroughly modern and is well equipped in every particular to give patrons satisfactory and efficient service. Mr. Latimer is also a director of the Peerless Laundry in Naugatuck and is a past president of the Connecticut Laundry Owners Association. Long experience in the business has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and his present prosperity is indeed well merited.

On the 14th of September, 1898, Mr. Latimer was married to Miss Alice Rorabacher, of Torrington, and to them were born five children, namely: Mabel, deceased; Roland and Doris, both of whom are associated with their father in the laundry business; Edith; and Richard. The wife and mother passed away August 12, 1916, and Mr. Latimer has been married again, his second union being with Agnes Alldis, of Torrington, Connecticut, by whom he has a daughter, Helen.

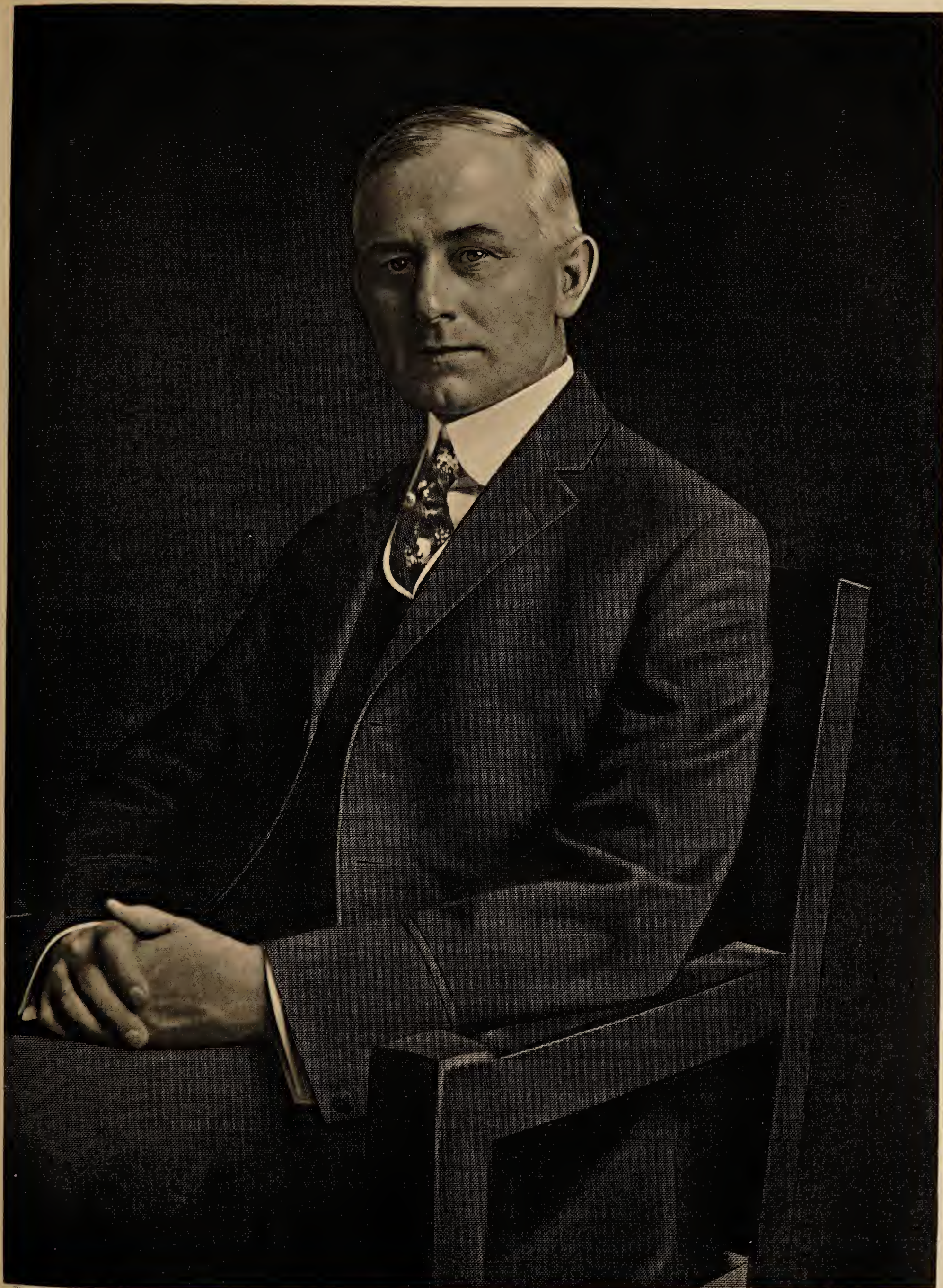
Politically Mr. Latimer may be termed an independent republican, for while he usually votes the republican ticket he does not consider himself bound by party ties and casts an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, belonging to Liberty Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Along more strictly social lines he has membership connection with the Waterbury Club and the Recreation Rod & Gun Club.

---

### FRANCIS P. GUILFOILE

Francis P. Guilfoile, former mayor of Waterbury, Connecticut, and prominent in the public affairs of his city and state for many years, was born in Waterbury, February 4, 1875, the son of Michael and Kate (Lawlor) Guilfoile. His father, Michael Guilfoile, was a native of Mountrath, Queens county, Ireland, where the paternal grandfather of Francis P. Guilfoile was an





The American Historical Society.

Eng by F. C. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Francis P. Gilfoyle







extensive farmer and merchant, as well as being a prominent figure in the public life of that community. Michael Guilfoile received a thorough mercantile training and came to America when twenty-two years of age, looking for a share in the great opportunities which he believed this country offered. After a brief residence in Norwalk and Hartford he came to Waterbury and established himself in retail and wholesale mercantile business, remaining a resident of Waterbury until his death, which occurred in his eighty-second year. His wife, whom he married in Waterbury, was the daughter of Peter and Mary (Little) Lawlor, who were married in Ireland and came to this country about 1840, settling in Waterbury, where Mr. Lawlor was a successful manufacturer of woolens.

Francis P. Guilfoile attended the public schools of Waterbury and the College of Mount St. Mary's at Emmitsburg, Maryland, graduating with the class of 1895. He then entered the Law School of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., where he studied, in addition to law, literature and philosophy, graduating in 1899. Immediately thereafter he began active practice in the law office of Hon. George Cowell, then judge of the district court of Waterbury and a prominent member of the profession, with whom Mr. Guilfoile continued to be associated until the former's death in 1910. Soon after this event the law firm of Guilfoile & McEvoy was formed through the partnership of Mr. Guilfoile and his brother-in-law, Frank P. McEvoy.

Although much of his life has been devoted to public service, Mr. Guilfoile has been successful in his chosen profession as well and is recognized as one of the leading members of the bar. His career has been in many respects a remarkable one. In 1901 he was a member of the house of representatives in the state legislature, representing Waterbury, and the following year he was sent as a delegate to the Connecticut constitutional convention, the second in the history of the state and one of the most important gatherings ever held in Connecticut. In 1916 he was the candidate of the democratic party for the office of lieutenant governor. As city attorney of Waterbury from July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1911, and corporation counsel from January 1, 1912, to December 31, 1917, he gave his native city service of inestimable value and that it was appreciated is indicated by the length of his terms in those offices. He served as a member of the board of agents of



the Bronson Library for twelve years, from 1908 to 1920, and is now a member of the recently constituted city planning board. On June 6, 1930, Mr. Guilfoile completed his fourth consecutive two-year term as mayor of the city of Waterbury, the longest period ever served by any of the chief executives of the city. Immediately thereafter he resumed the practice of law with his firm.

While official duties have, naturally, demanded much of his time Mr. Guilfoile has not confined his attention wholly to his professional and public affairs. He is a conspicuous figure in the general life of the community in which he lives, participating actively in its affairs in general and giving his support to the various movements for the benefit of the city and its people. On the occasion of its one hundredth anniversary Mount St. Mary's College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1909, and he is now one of five men comprising the alumni advisory board of that college.

On the 30th of June, 1908, Mr. Guilfoile was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Mary McDonald, daughter of Dr. Edward W. and Sarah (Callaghan) McDonald of Waterbury. Dr. McDonald was a very well known physician and surgeon who practiced many years in Waterbury, where he was prominent in his profession and as a citizen. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Guilfoile, Margaret Frances and Mary Catherine.

---

### GEORGE F. DUMRAESE

George F. Dumraese is a partner of Albert P. Stowe in the Dumraese Motor Company of Milford and is conducting a successful business in the sale and repair of automobiles. He is a native son of Milford, New Haven county, Connecticut, born April 4, 1891, his parents being Franz and Ida (Witten) Dumraese, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States about 1880. The father, a cabinetmaker by trade, established his home in Milford and has here resided throughout the intervening period of a half century.

George F. Dumraese acquired his education in the schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks, being a natural mechanic, he began repairing automobiles. He has continued in this line of work to the present time and in 1912 started



repairing cars on his own account, while subsequently he undertook the sale of automobiles. It was in 1928 that he formed his present partnership with Albert P. Stowe under the style of the Dumraese Motor Company. The partners erected a brick structure, seventy by fifty feet, at 13 New Haven avenue in Milford, on the bank of the Wepawaug river, which is one of the most desirable locations in the town. The building boasts every modern equipment for the care and handling of cars, and the owners have developed a business of gratifying and profitable proportions in the sale of the Cadillac, Buick, La Salle and Chevrolet machines, also doing all kinds of automobile repair work.

In August, 1925, Mr. Dumraese was united in marriage to Katharine Moran, of New Haven, and they reside at 45 Golden Hill street in Milford. Mr. Dumraese has membership in the Milford Wheel Club and in the American Legion. During the period of the World war he saw service all along the frontier, spending about eighteen months in the Ambulance Corps attached to the Tenth French Army. He was made first-class sergeant and was overseas at the time of the signing of the armistice.

---

### WALTER LEON WIRTH

Though not yet thirty years of age, Walter Leon Wirth is filling the office of superintendent of parks in New Haven in a manner that fully demonstrates his fitness for the position and reflects his experience in landscape work in various parts of the United States. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 30, 1901, a son of Theodore and Leonie Alexandrine (Mense) Wirth, the former a native of Winterthur, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, born November 30, 1863, while the latter is a native of Glen Cove, Long Island, New York, and comes of French parentage. He represents an old and respected family of Canton Zurich and can trace his ancestry back to the year 1446. He is a descendant of Burgomaster Hans Wirth of Stammheim, who, together with his son Johannes, a priest of the new Zwingli Protestant Church, was beheaded by the Catholics in 1523 at Baden, Canton Aargau. Conrad Wirth, the great-grandfather of Walter L. Wirth, was a lifelong resident of the canton and fol-



lowed the profession of veterinary surgery. His son, Conrad Wirth, Jr., was born at Stammheim, in the same canton, in 1827, and following the completion of his education at Kusnacht when twenty years of age he turned his attention to teaching, which he continued most successfully until his retirement in 1898. During his half century of professional work he taught in three places only and for thirty-six years was connected with the schools of Winterthur, a city of fifty thousand inhabitants. He was married in Flawyl, Canton St. Gall, to Miss Martha Wiget, a native of that canton, and they became parents of four children, namely: Elsie, who is a resident of Flawyl; Theodore, who has been superintendent of parks in Minneapolis for the past quarter of a century; Rudolph, who succeeded his father as teacher at Winterthur and married Miss Elsie Merk, by whom he has two children, Martha and Margaritha; and Martha, the widow of Godfried Schmid, who was chief engineer of the canton of Zurich and resided in Zurich. Mr. and Mrs. Schmid became parents of three sons: Gustave, Walter and Werner.

The father of our subject, Theodore Wirth, who speaks English, French and German, obtained his education in the schools of his native town, which were famous for their excellence. In 1878 he completed the high school course by graduation and entered upon an apprenticeship as general gardener at Flawyl in one of the largest horticultural establishments in Switzerland. On completing his term of indenture he spent one winter in an elective course in engineering at the polytechnic school at Winterthur and for one year was engaged in that line of work in Switzerland. In 1883 he went to London, England, where he was employed as a landscape gardener and general decorator for two years, while in 1885 he went to Paris, there working for a similar period on private estates and in the well known botanical garden Jardin des Plantes. He returned to Switzerland in 1887 and in the following year came to America, landing at New York city. His ability and skill secured him work within three or four weeks as a gardener in Central Park, where he remained until 1890, and later he entered the service of the New York Park Commissioners and assisted in the construction of Morningside Park, under the direction of the general foreman of construction, James Francis Huss, a native of Switzerland. While there he rose to



the position of assistant foreman and for some time had charge of Morningside Park, but was finally discharged with hundreds of others on account of a change in the administration. Mr. Wirth then engaged in work on his own account and laid out private places from 1892 until 1896, which period he spent chiefly on Long Island and in other portions of New York state. In association with Samuel Parsons, Jr., he did some planting at the State Reservation at Niagara Falls. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of parks of the city of Hartford and under his direction many improvements were made. In 1905 Mr. Wirth received a call from the park commission of Minneapolis to accept the superintendency of the city's park system as successor of William M. Berry, who resigned on account of advanced age after twenty-one years of most efficient service. Mr. Wirth took the proffered position and has filled the office of superintendent since January, 1906. He designed the enlarged park system as it has grown during his twenty-five years of service and has been the directing head of all that has been accomplished during that period of growth. He has been president of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, the American Association of Park Superintendents and the Minnesota State Florists Association. At the Minneapolis convention of the American Institute of Park Executives and the American Park Society, in 1922, he was again elected president. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Zwingli Protestant Church. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner.

In 1895, Theodore Wirth was married to Miss Leonie Alexandrine Mense and to them have been born three sons. Theodore Rudolph completed a course in St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, and following his graduation from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1921 became an ensign on the United States Steamship Texas. Conrad Louis is also a graduate of St. John's Military Academy and in June, 1923, was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst as a member of the landscape gardening class.

Walter Leon Wirth, whose name introduces this review, is the youngest of the family. He began his education in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and continued his studies in St. John's Military Academy of Delafield, Wisconsin, from which



institution he received a diploma at the time of his graduation in June, 1923. During the succeeding year he attended the University of Minnesota and then put aside his textbooks to take up landscape work, in which connection he visited Minneapolis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New Orleans and the state of Oklahoma. This varied experience proved one of his best recommendations when in March, 1927, he came to New Haven and was made assistant superintendent of the city's parks. On the death of Superintendent Gustave X. Amrhyn on the 5th of December, 1929, he became acting superintendent and on July 9, 1930, was appointed superintendent of parks, which position he is now filling in a most acceptable manner. He has been assistant in maintenance and improvement work and has done much to enhance the charm and attractiveness of New Haven's "breathing spots." He has membership in the American Institute of Park Executives and he is also connected with the Officers Reserve Corps.

On the 23d of February, 1927, Mr. Wirth was united in marriage to Miss Nancy E. Kirkpatrick, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they are the parents of a son, Walter Leon, Jr., born July 14, 1928.

---

### HON. STANLEY DUNN

Hon. Stanley Dunn, judge of the city court of New Haven, has made steady advancement in his profession since his admission to the bar in 1919. He was then a young man of about twenty-five years, his birth having occurred in this city on the 27th of September, 1893. His parents, the late Thomas J. and Catherine A. (McKowan) Dunn, were also natives of New Haven.

At the usual age Judge Dunn became a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the New Haven high school, after which he enrolled as a law student in Georgetown University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1917. In April of that year he entered upon military duty in connection with the World war. He was graduated from the officers training school at Plattsburg, New York, as a first lieutenant of infantry and joined the Seventy-third Infantry





HON. STANLEY DUNN







Regiment of the Twelfth Division as a captain. He is now a lieutenant colonel of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Following his military service Judge Dunn was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar in 1919 and entered upon the active work of his profession as an associate of Samuel E. Hoyt, the present states attorney of New Haven county, with whom he was thus connected for about five years. He then removed to his present location at 195 Church street, where he has since maintained his office, and with the passing years he has been accorded a gratifying practice that establishes his position as a leading lawyer of the city. On the 1st of July, 1927, he became judge of the city court of New Haven through appointment of Governor Trumbull, and in 1929 he was reappointed, so that he continues upon the bench, giving to the city splendid judicial service.

On the 11th of October, 1920, Judge Dunn was married to Miss Mary Louise Cronin, of Andover, Massachusetts, who died in July, 1928. She had become the mother of four children: Catherine, Thomas, Geraldine and Stanley, Jr.

In his leisure hours Judge Dunn turns to outdoor sports for rest and recreation. His interest in community affairs is manifest in many tangible ways, and he is serving as a director of Grace Hospital of New Haven, and as secretary of the board of managers of the New Haven Boys Club. He is a member of the Race Brook Country Club and the New Haven Yacht Club, while his professional connections are with the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

---

#### HON. FRANK J. RICE

New Haven had, in the second decade of the twentieth century, a demonstration of the possibilities of citizenship which was at once pathetic and inspiring, an example of public service which was both thrilling and tragic. The city charter adopted in 1900 gave great opportunities to the mayor, and there were those who feared for the misuse of its power. They were forced to admit, in the course of the unprecedented term of service of Frank J.



Rice, that the charter's opportunities for a man of high ideals outweighed all other considerations. New Haven is a democratic city, but the office of mayor usually has gone to some man of well recognized prominence either in public affairs or in politics. When Frank J. Rice was named for the office in 1909 he was known merely as a popular president of the Young Men's Republican Club, a manager of some large central properties for a prominent real estate owner, a former member for several terms of the board of councilmen. Back of that he had been a trolley conductor. He was highly trusted by those who did business with him, highly popular with those who knew him in politics or social affairs, but he was not, in the superior sense, a prominent citizen of New Haven. Many exacting citizens looked puzzled, and some of his political opponents looked pleased.

There was a confident effort to defeat him in 1909, but he won the election by a plurality of four hundred and two. Three months later he came to the chair of the mayor, a plain, simple, sincere citizen, with the desire to serve the city he loved uppermost in his mind. He made no promises except the comprehensive one to do his best. He did, however, outline a few of his plans. One of them was to give New Haven some better sidewalks, and that, though one of the less important of his achievements, is characteristic of his administration of city affairs. He found the sidewalks of New Haven of ancient and billowy brick, of cracked and crumbling asphalt, of unfinished gravel. In less than six years he had, against indifference, prejudice and selfish opposition, given New Haven more than two hundred miles of modern concrete sidewalks and accomplished this simply by keeping at it.

For almost seven years Frank J. Rice gave of his best to serve the city of New Haven. It should have been eight full years, but he wore out before the end of his time. In the truest, highest sense he spared not himself. He took his office and his opportunities seriously—too seriously, perhaps. He was careful and anxious about many things. He was never satisfied unless a problem was solved in the best possible way, unless the very best appointment was made, unless he could give his most intense attention to every subject. He responded to every call the people made upon him. He listened to every man's troubles and spent as much time with the humblest as with the most important citizen. He grew, perforce, into the hearts of the people. They reelected him in 1911



by a plurality of two thousand and twenty-nine. He gave them another term of unselfish service. In 1913, a definitely democratic year, he was again elected, by a plurality of one thousand two hundred and one. In 1915 the city broke all records by reelecting a mayor to a fourth term, and the mayor was Frank J. Rice, this time by a plurality of two thousand and thirteen.

By the time New Haven had really come to know and begun truly to appreciate Mayor Rice it lost him. How he served himself out, how he gave up his life to keep true to his ideals, is a tragedy that will long leave its impress on New Haven. Too late his friends found they had been asking too much of him. Too late his political critics hushed their clamor when they found they had worried his sensitive spirit to the breaking point. Midway in the first year of his fourth term he broke under the strain, and though for several months more he made a brave attempt to rally to the task, though he conducted some of the more important of his official duties, he came back no more to the desk in the city hall, where he had so faithfully done the greatest of his life's work, and on January 18, 1917, his brave spirit rose to the land of his eternal ideals.

Sincerely New Haven bowed its head in sorrow. By tens of thousands his fellow citizens passed before his bier, or stood by the way as the sad procession wended its way to Woolsey Hall, or thronged the city of the dead where earth received his ashes. The proudest of his fellow citizens were humbly glad to pay their best respects in the solemn service in Woolsey Hall. It was such a funeral as New Haven had not seen in many a decade, and its demonstration was true to the core.

It was five days later, in the course of an address before an association of Yale alumni in another state, that President Hadley went out of his way to pay to Mayor Rice what, taken in its setting, must be considered a remarkable tribute. He was speaking on the ideals of public service which Yale teaches, and he had mentioned the union of New Haven and Yale in the great anniversary pageant of the previous fall, when he said:

"The mayor of New Haven did not participate in this celebration. He had done much to help in the early stages, but at the time when it came he was on his deathbed—dying in office after having honorably served the city for several terms. He was not a Yale man, but with each successive year of his office he understood Yale better and worked more actively with us. With the



announcement of his death came a message from the city asking if the funeral might be held in Yale University. On Sunday last thirty thousand citizens of New Haven, of every nationality, lined the streets to see the body of the chief magistrate borne from the city hall to Woolsey Hall, and then to its last resting place. Thus was celebrated the last scene in the drama which commemorated the coming of Yale to New Haven. The pageant had a worthier epilogue than human hand could have written."

Such is the great and central chapter in the forty-eight years of Frank J. Rice. The rest is but the setting. He was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, February 5, 1869, of a family whose new world progenitors settled in Vermont about 1790. His father was Jesse H. Rice. Frank J. Rice came to Cheshire, Connecticut, when quite young and was educated in the schools of that town and New Haven. Later he was employed by the firm of H. P. Ives & Company and afterward became its superintendent. When he first came to New Haven he was a conductor for the New Haven Street Railway Company for five years. Then he entered the employ of Frank Benedict, and when elected mayor was manager of some important real estate interests.

He was married in Clinton, Connecticut, to Miss Charlotte A. Watrous, a native of Clinton, this state, daughter of Spencer and Clarissa (Dowd) Watrous, representatives of old colonial families. Two children were born of this marriage. Russell L., whose natal day was July 8, 1894, has been since, as he was before his father's death, manager of the real estate business which the mayor established in anticipation of his retirement from public life. He was married September 12, 1916, to Miss Midred Hall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, of an old Danbury family. The younger son, Mancel W. Rice, is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Frank J. Rice belonged to many fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Red Men, the Heptasophs, the Eagles, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, the Aryan Grotto and the Haru Gari. He was also identified with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Sons of Veterans, and was an honorary member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Connecticut Associations of Mayors, of the Connecticut Fish and Game Protective Associa-



tion, the New England Business Men's Association, the New Haven Real Estate Board and the New Haven Board of Fire Underwriters. He was a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which also he was a trustee, and a director and trustee of the National Savings Bank and a trustee of the New Haven Hospital Society.

---

### FREDERICK W. GRAY

The attractiveness and desirability of Waterbury as a place of residence is evidenced in the fact that many of the native sons of the city have felt no urge to go elsewhere, finding here business opportunities equal if not superior to those afforded in other sections of the country. To this large number of substantial and representative citizens belongs Frederick W. Gray, who for the past third of a century has been a partner in the American Laundry, Inc., one of the most extensive enterprises of the kind in Waterbury. He was here born on the 18th of October, 1869, a son of Charles M. and Emma (Grilley) Gray, who were also natives of Connecticut. He attended grammar and high schools in the acquirement of an education and obtained his initial business experience in the grocery store of Spencer Pierpont, by whom he was employed for ten years. Subsequently he was in the service of the City Steam Laundry for a similar period as driver and bookkeeper. It was in 1897 that he purchased the American Laundry in association with E. J. Andrews, and in the conduct of this business he has remained active to the present time, developing what was originally an enterprise of comparatively insignificant proportions until it is now one of Waterbury's leading laundries. The business was incorporated in December, 1912, with William J. Latimer as president.

On the 20th of June, 1894, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Gregory, of Kingston, New York. He has ever manifested a lively interest in matters of public concern and at the polls usually supports the men and measures of the republican party. He is a consistent member of the First Methodist Church and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Continental Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His hobby is baseball. Always a resident of Waterbury, he has



won an extensive circle of warm friends here and is highly esteemed as a self-made man whose prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

---

### EDWARD HARRY KIRSCHBAUM, M. D.

Dr. Edward Harry Kirschbaum is a native son and successful physician and surgeon of Waterbury, where he has continuously engaged in practice during the past sixteen years save for the period of his service overseas in the World war. He maintains his office at 20 Grove street in the house where he was born and in which he has always lived. His natal day was September 28, 1888, his parents being John and Hannah (Brown) Kirschbaum. The father was born in the little village of Dettingen, Germany, April 21, 1844, and in July, 1866, crossed the Atlantic to the United States. After a brief residence in New York city and in Naugatuck, Connecticut, he came to Waterbury in 1869 and has since here made his home with the exception of a few months in the year 1870 which he spent in Newark, New Jersey. In 1872, with three other business men, he founded the Novelty Manufacturing Company, which still conducts one of the profitable factories of Waterbury. John Kirschbaum was vice president and head mechanic for many years but in July, 1913, retired from active business and has since enjoyed well earned ease, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-six. He has been twice married. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brickel, passed away in October, 1885, leaving seven children, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Huber, John, Jr., William S., Mrs. Lillian B. Grieve, Carl M., Joseph G. and Louis F. All are residents of Waterbury with the exception of William. On the 22d of September, 1886, John Kirschbaum was again married, his second union being with Miss Hannah Brown, who was born in Waterbury, June 5, 1866. They became the parents of two children, Anna Blake and Edward H., and reside with the latter at 20 Grove street in Waterbury, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends.

Edward H. Kirschbaum was graduated from the Crosby high school with the class of 1907 and subsequently began preparing for the medical profession, which he had determined to make his





© Bachrach

Edward Harry Fischbaum







life work. It was in the fall of 1908 that he entered the School of Medicine of Yale University, which four years later conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He had become a member of the medical fraternity Alpha Kappa Kappa, was secretary of his class and was popular among his college companions. Before his graduation he spent a few months in the New Haven Hospital and from July, 1912, until January 1, 1914, he was an interne in the Fordham Hospital of New York city, a branch of the Bellevue Allied Hospitals. He also did postgraduate work in the Manhattan Maternity Hospital in 1912. It was in 1914 that he took up the practice of medicine and surgery in Waterbury, but his professional career here was interrupted at the time the United States became involved in the World war. He enlisted in the Medical Corps on the 10th of December, 1917, and was commissioned first lieutenant at Fort McPherson, Georgia. He went overseas with Hospital Unit H and was surgical director at Camp Hospital No. 24 in Langres, France, and also at the Brest Army Hospital No. 118. His service in France covered a period of nineteen months, during which he was advanced to the rank of captain. On his return to his native land he resumed the work of his profession in Waterbury, where a large and gratifying practice has since been accorded him in recognition of his pronounced skill in his chosen field. He is attending surgeon at Waterbury Hospital, has been president of the staff of this institution for a three-year term, is also chief of the surgical division of the Henry Sabin Chase Memorial Dispensary and medical director of the Visiting Nurses Association. He is a past president of the Waterbury Medical Society, also has membership in the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He likewise is a charter member of the Gorgas Memorial Association. In January, 1930, he was appointed a commissioner of the Waterbury board of health by Mayor Frank Hayes.

On the 28th of April, 1921, Dr. Kirschbaum was united in marriage to Ruth Elizabeth Schoen, of Danbury, Connecticut, and they are now the parents of three children: Ruth Marie, Anne Jean and Edward H., Jr. Mrs. Kirschbaum is an active member of the Woman's Club and also takes a helpful interest in various charitable and religious organizations.



Dr. Kirschbaum is a member of the Kiwanis Club and is keenly alive to all questions pertaining to community progress. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past commander, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masonic bodies. In the last named he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Moreover, he maintains pleasant social relations through his membership in the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Race Brook Country Club, and the University Club, and his favorite forms of recreation are motoring, golf, fishing and reading.

---

#### PAUL MONSON WALKER

Paul M. Walker, an officer of The Charles Monson Company and a forceful figure in mercantile circles of New Haven, his native city, was born November 21, 1892, a son of Charles Monson and Mary Elizabeth (Hughson) Walker, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended the public schools of New Haven and was next a student in the Phillips Exeter Academy, graduating with the class of 1912. When twenty years of age he began his commercial career with The Charles Monson Company, of which his father had become president in 1910. Starting as a shipping clerk and salesman, the son won promotion through hard work and proven ability and at length was made manager of the advertising department and display. Later he was elected vice president of the company and in association with his brother-in-law, Roger A. Benton, is active in the management of one of the largest dry goods establishments in this part of the state. This pioneer house has been in existence for more than six decades and the steady growth of the business is proof of the wisdom, enterprise and ability of its executives and the quality of service which the company renders to its patrons.

On the 30th of October, 1917, Paul M. Walker was married to Miss Anna McGuire, of New Haven, and they reside at 90 Belmont street in Whitneyville. They have become the parents of two children: Charles Monson (II), who was born Novem-



ber 18, 1918; and Ann Elizabeth, born November 30, 1925. Mr. Walker belongs to the New Haven Country Club and since December 26, 1929, has been president of the local Kiwanis Club. He is vice president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, a director of the State Chamber of Commerce and vice president of its retail merchants division. Like his father, he has worked earnestly and effectively to promote the growth of the city and extend its trade relations, conscientiously fulfilling every trust reposed in him and thus sustaining the traditions of a family whose name has long been an honored one in New England.

---

### CLARENCE H. SHOVE

Clarence H. Shove, proprietor of the Waterbury Coat, Apron & Towel Supply, has thus continued active in business during the past quarter of a century and has developed the leading enterprise of the kind in Waterbury. He was born in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 19, 1877, a son of George W. and Emma (Wheeler) Shove. The father, who was a meat and fish dealer, passed away February 6, 1893.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence H. Shove attended the public schools of Kent, Connecticut, and of Sheffield, Massachusetts. After putting aside his textbooks he came to Waterbury and here worked in the grocery store and meat market of his father to the time of the latter's death. Thereafter he spent five years in the service of the Spencer & Pierpont Grocery Company and subsequently was connected with the White-Simmons Grocery Company until 1905. In that year he purchased the business of the Apron Company, conducted by Henry A. Utley, and changed the name to the Waterbury Coat, Apron & Towel Supply, of which he has since remained at the head. He supplies coats, aprons, towels and table linens on a rental basis to barbers, grocers and to proprietors of hotels, cafeterias and beauty shops and has built up a large and profitable patronage in this connection. Smocks and dresses for women are also made up by the company in any design and color, this being an exclusive service offered in Waterbury by Mr. Shove. The latter is the owner of Highland Knolls Farm in Cheshire, where he makes his home.



On the 19th of May, 1899, Mr. Shove was united in marriage to Mary Louise Carpenter, of Waterbury. He gives his political support to the republican party, is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has won many warm friends in both social and business relations. His military record covers two terms' service of three years each in old Company A of the Connecticut National Guard.

---

### WILLIAM B. REYNOLDS

William B. Reynolds was born in Taftville, Connecticut, February 6, 1874, and attended the public schools of Rhode Island and Massachusetts. When twenty years of age he entered the office of J. A. Latham, civil engineer and surveyor in Providence, Rhode Island. As a student he secured a scholarship in the Rhode Island School of Design (evening classes) after a three years' apprenticeship with Mr. Latham, supplemented with his evening course at the School of Design. He remained in Providence the following two years, working for Mr. Latham and the city of Providence.

On November 25, 1898, Mr. Reynolds was married to Clara B. Robbins, of Providence. In September, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, the former working at his profession as land surveyor. In 1906 he opened an office as land surveyor and has built up a large practice. In 1915 he removed his family to Watertown, where he now resides, maintaining his business office in Waterbury.

Mr. Reynolds is a republican but takes no active part in politics. He belongs to Continental Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., and during the World war was a member of the Home Guard.

---

### CLARENCE LAKE BEARDSLEY

Many public buildings and private residences in New Haven and the surrounding districts contain evidences of the artistic, efficient work of Clarence Lake Beardsley, head of the firm of Cross & Beardsley and a well known decorator and colorist with



a background of thirty-three years of experience in this field of activity. He was born in Newton, Fairfield county, October 17, 1878, a son of Charles Ferris and Mary Josephine (Lake) Beardsley, and there obtained his elementary education. He next attended the Holderness School for Boys at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and when his textbooks were laid aside he entered upon his business career.

Locating in New Haven in 1897, Mr. Beardsley obtained his initial experience in his chosen line of endeavor as an employe of John H. Platt, then conducting an establishment at 90 Orange street. After his death the firm of Cross & Beardsley took over the institution, continuing at the original location until 1924, when more commodious quarters were secured by the erection of a substantial structure at 271-273 Orange street. Here the business has since been carried on in a two-story building, which is supplied with attractive showrooms and well equipped offices and contains many remarkable examples of the work done by the firm. A force of experts is employed and the workrooms are situated in a separate building in the rear. Following the death of his partner in 1927, Mr. Beardsley assumed control of the business. With him are associated heads of the various departments who had been connected with the organization for several years, and this existing spirit of cooperation is responsible for the enviable reputation which the firm enjoys. Cross & Beardsley are interior and exterior decorators and dealers in Colonial reproductions, also merchants selling draperies, wall paper and other decorations used in the beautifying of homes. Their business not only covers the city but extends around the state for a radius of fifty miles. The firm excels in the line in which it specializes and has done notable work in the restoration of the interiors of many churches, banking houses and private residences. The following structures contain fine examples of their handiwork: the Guilford Episcopal Church, the Clinton Congregational Church, the Congregational Churches in Woodbridge and Woodbury, the Newtown Episcopal Church, the National Tradesmen's Bank of New Haven, the Second National Bank of New Haven, and the Old Party House at Morris Cove, now the property of the New Haven Historical Society.

On the 21st of June, 1909, Mr. Beardsley was married in New



Haven to Miss Viola Marie Gamsby, who is deeply interested in welfare work and has been particularly active in behalf of the Young Women's Christian Association and its branches. The residence of the family is at 244 McKinley avenue, New Haven.

For recreation Mr. Beardsley turns to boating and during the summer months he has taken many enjoyable cruises along the New England coast. He has membership in the Branford Yacht Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Historical Society and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal Church. In politics he is a republican and his interest in his city is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires its advancement along material, cultural and moral lines. That he has chosen a vocation which affords the best medium for the expression of his talents is indicated by his notable success as an interior decorator and merchant and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

---

### HAROLD ESPE DREW

Among the leading attorneys of Derby is numbered Harold Espe Drew, who for twenty-two years has been engaged in the practice of law here. He has shown a ready familiarity with the law that denotes the constant student and he has been uniformly successful in protecting the interests of his clients. Mr. Drew was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, on the 4th of February, 1884, and is a son of Frederick Morris and Emma (Espe) Drew, both of whom still reside in Ansonia. Frederick M. Drew, who was born in Ansonia, in October, 1856, is descended on both sides of the family from early English settlers in Connecticut, one of whom won distinction in the Indian wars in colonial days at the "Great Swamp fight." Several served in the Revolutionary war. Emma (Espe) Drew is descended partly from Norwegian ancestry and partly from early English and Scotch-Irish settlers in Connecticut. Her paternal grandfather was a member of the Norwegian Parliament, while her maternal grandfather was one of the pioneers in the early industrialization of the Naugatuck valley at Waterbury and Ansonia. The industries so started by



him are still carrying his name, "Farrel." Several of Mrs. Drew's ancestors served in the war of the Revolution.

Harold E. Drew received his early education in the public schools of Ansonia and then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He attended the law school of his alma mater, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. He was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Derby, where he has enjoyed marked success, winning a large and representative clientele. He specializes in corporation, probate and tax matters. He is a director of the Home Trust Company, of Derby, the Derby Savings Bank, the Ansonia Water Company, at Ansonia, the Ansonia Forest Products Company, of Ansonia, and the Atlas-Ansonia Company, in New Haven, this state. He served as corporation counsel of Ansonia, from 1914 to 1916, and as judge of the city court from 1927 to 1929.

On June 15, 1916, in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, Mr. Drew was united in marriage to Miss Constance Shook, who was born in that city October 14, 1890. Her ancestors were mainly of German extraction, from the Palitinate and Switzerland, with some French and English mixture, and settled in Pennsylvania some two hundred years ago. Mrs. Shook's parents, David Zeigler and Laura Virginia (Adlemann) Shook, who still reside in Greencastle, were born respectively at Greencastle on August 4, 1849, and near Warrior's Mark, Pennsylvania, on September 29, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Drew are the parents of three children: Harold Espe, Jr., aged twelve years; Virginia, aged eight years, and Robert Shook, aged four years.

Mr. Drew was a resident of Ansonia until 1929, when he moved to Orange, New Haven county, where he now lives. During the World war he served as a lieutenant in the State Guards, also as a member of the legal advisory board and on other boards related to the prosecution of the war. He is a strong republican in his political views and is actively interested in local public affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having affiliation with its various bodies in Ansonia and New Haven. He belongs to the Graduate Club of New Haven, the Race Brook Country Club of Orange, the Manufacturers Club of Ansonia and the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade at Derby. His religious connection is with Christ Protestant Episcopal Church at An-



sonia. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has written on legal subjects for the Yale Law Journal, the Connecticut Bar Journal and various newspapers. He is very highly regarded in legal circles and throughout the community in which he has practiced for more than a score of years he commands uniform confidence.

---

### DONALD G. NORTH

During the past decade Donald G. North has been president of North's Insurance Agency, Inc., which is the oldest insurance company in New England, having been established by his grandfather, John G. North, in 1843. A representative of an honored pioneer family of New Haven, he was born in this city on the 12th of May, 1893, his parents being John C. and Jessie (Brinkerhoff) North, natives of New Haven, Connecticut, and Brooklyn, New York, respectively. Splendid educational advantages were accorded him in his youth, for he attended the grade and high schools of New Haven, the Hopkins Grammar School of this city, the Ridge School of Washington, Connecticut, and Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. With this excellent intellectual training he joined his father in the insurance business, and in 1920, on the death of his eldest brother, J. Richard North, he succeeded the latter as president of North's Insurance Agency, which is the oldest insurance concern in the United States to be conducted by the members of a single family.

We quote from the columns of the New Haven Journal-Courier of November 26, 1929, on which date there appeared a concise and interesting story of the business: "In 1843 John G. North founded a small insurance agency in New Haven. Today, after eighty-six years of steady growth, North's Insurance Agency of 96 Elm street is one of the largest in New Haven. Donald G. North, grandson of the founder, is president, and the firm has always been headed by a member of the North family. There are innumerable reasons for the success of the agency, the chief ones being that the company has always catered to its customers in a most gracious manner and has always kept in touch with the modern trend of industry. The latter reason may be easily seen





DONALD G. NORTH







by the fact that North's Insurance Agency has become a leader in aviation insurance, the latest development in the field. In 1848, five years after the founding of the agency, the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford appointed John G. North agent for this district. Since that time many other nationally known companies have joined with the Aetna firm in being represented here by the Norths. That the Norths have been able to successfully withstand the ups and downs of fire insurance for over three-quarters of a century and be today an outstanding example of insurance service is sufficient proof of the capabilities of the company.

"Since the founding of the agency it has become more and more evident through each generation that the Norths inherit a fondness and capability for insurance work. Each of the four members of the family who have headed the organization has been of the belief that a successful agency cannot maintain an isolated existence but should cooperate with other agencies in promoting the welfare of insurance in general. The colorful history of the agency is proof enough of the worth of this idea.

"John C. North, the second member of the family to head the business, was the first president of the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents. This was in 1894. Ten years later he was honored by being made president of the National Association. J. Richard North, his eldest son, who later became president of the agency, served as secretary and president of the Connecticut Association. Finally, the present president, Donald G. North, has also been secretary and president of the Connecticut Association and has served on the executive committee of the National Association.

"Mr. North believes that greatest efficiency and best service to the customer may be rendered by having a number of experts to handle the various phases of work in the agency. Thus there is a large force that work in the agency and several members of the firm. Timothy J. Mooney, connected with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford for many years, is treasurer. Thomas W. Kiernan, who has had charge of losses and claims since 1923, is secretary. The vice presidents, experts in various phases of the work, are H. M. Newton, D. A. North, William H. Read and Roger Alling. M. G. Wilson is assistant treasurer.

"With an expert in charge of each important department, the



maximum of service is assured. The claim department is an excellent example of this efficiency. When a loss is reported, an adjuster is always on the scene within a few hours. Many claims are settled then and there and this form of service is appreciated by a customer more than any other thing an agency can do. The best indication of the stability and growth of an agency is to watch the growth of its premium income. During twelve years the income of North's Insurance Agency grew from about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. This stability has ended the need for insurance agents to continually pester prospective customers, and with the public daily realizing the need for and value of insurance more and more, New Haveners may look to North's Insurance Agency with pride for its commendable work."

The Fire-Casualty Salesmanship Edition of "The Eastern Underwriter," under date of December 3, 1926, printed an interview with Mr. North, who said in part: "Insurance today is a highly specialized profession. In order to give satisfactory service in all lines, it has become necessary to have men in the organization who are thoroughly conversant with each form of coverage, which formerly were known as 'side-lines' to fire insurance, but which have rapidly become major lines, sometimes meaning much more from a production standpoint than the old line fire insurance, and highly more productive from an earning standpoint to the agent. We have found it very satisfactory to have these departments headed by men who make a special study of these 'side-line' coverages. \* \* \* We maintain an inspection or special service department for the purpose of recommending changes in large manufacturing risks and large mercantile risks, which changes will tend toward the reduction of rate if our recommendations are complied with. These inspections are made at regular intervals, depending on the size of the plant and the conditions, sometimes being made as often as once every three months, but always at least once a year. The recommendations which we make are, of course, not compulsory but, if carried out, are of such nature that the rate would be affected along the lines of a reduction. We find that this service is greatly appreciated by our clients and is undoubtedly productive of business."

Donald G. North is not only at the head of North's Insurance Agency but is president and director of the Guaranty Acceptance



Corporation, president and director of the New Haven Bond & Mortgage Corporation and a director of the Connecticut Discount Company, Inc. A young man of excellent administrative ability, sound judgment and keen sagacity in business affairs, he is capable of uniting seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole, and his position in the insurance field is a particularly enviable one.

On the 12th of May, 1917, Mr. North was united in marriage to Miss Marion Crampton, of New Haven, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betsey, born June 9, 1926.

Mr. North has membership in the Rotary Club, the Union League Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Pine Orchard Country Club, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Patriots of America and the National Aeronautic Association. His military record is a most creditable one. Going overseas unattached as a second lieutenant in 1917, he was at the front with a French unit for three months and was then assigned to the Forty-second or Rainbow Division of the American Army, with which he saw active service. He spent about six months with the Third Army of Occupation in Germany and was honorably discharged with the commission of captain, which rank he still holds in the reserve.

---

### RIDGLEY LARKIN

Ridgley Larkin, a successful realtor and contractor, who has been closely associated with building operations in New Haven for forty years, is known to his many friends as "Captain Larkin," a title won by long service as a member of the Governor's Foot Guard. He was born in Columbia, Missouri, October 23, 1869, a son of John E. and Mary Elizabeth (Redd) Larkin, natives of Kentucky. The father, a descendant of General Tryon, a distinguished officer of the British Army, served under General Morgan in the Civil war, winning a captain's commission. He was a keen sportsman and became interested in the west while hunting buffaloes. When a young man he followed the profession of an architect but later turned his attention to the lumber business, owning yards in St. Joseph and Hannibal, Missouri.



The education of Ridgley Larkin was acquired in the public schools of Columbia and Palmyra, Missouri, and he began his commercial career in the east, locating in New Haven in 1890. At that time he entered the building business in connection with David H. Clark, a pioneer contractor who had established an enterprise of that character here in 1876. The business was incorporated in 1904 as the David H. Clark Company and in 1918 the name was changed to the Larkin-Carey Company, at which time Captain Larkin and his partner, Frank J. Carey, purchased the interest of David H. Clark and effected a reorganization. The Larkin-Carey Company has done much important work in the field of general contracting, erecting many of New Haven's imposing business structures as well as a large number of private residences. This is regarded as one of the foremost contracting firms of the city and has contributed in substantial measure to New Haven's upbuilding and improvement. In association with Frank J. Carey, Captain Larkin also established the L. C. Realty Company for the handling of city property and this is now one of the largest real estate organizations in New Haven. Since the death of Mr. Carey in 1928, Captain Larkin has carried on the business alone, serving as president and treasurer of the Larkin-Carey Company and also of the L. C. Realty Company. Years of experience and study have given him a highly specialized knowledge of property values in this locality and his advice in regard to real estate investments is always to be relied upon. Alert, farsighted and sagacious, he has prospered in all of his undertakings and is known as a dependable man of high commercial standards. In addition to his extensive operations as a contractor and realtor he is a director of the Union and New Haven Trust Company and is also serving on the board of the New Haven Building and Loan Association.

On the 19th of May, 1904, Captain Larkin was married to Ann Haseltine Payne, of Utica, New York, and their hospitable home at 95 West Park avenue, New Haven, has been the scene of many enjoyable social events. A devotee of golf, Captain Larkin spends many of his leisure hours on the links. He is a member of the New Haven Country Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the Union League Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the New York Army and Navy Club and several others clubs. In the Masonic order he belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; New



Haven Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Inheriting a love for military affairs, he became a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, in 1900, and was made a captain. He served as quartermaster under four majors, the last being Judge John L. Gilson, and is now on the retired staff. His has been a well ordered life, replete with achievement, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which make for confidence, esteem and friendship.

---

### EDWARD J. ADAMS

Edward J. Adams has developed a successful business in the painting of advertising signs as head of the E. J. Adams Company at 54 Commerce street in New Haven. He was born in Lostoff, London, England, September 7, 1882, his parents being Edward Frank and Anna (Evans) Adams, also natives of that country, who in 1884 emigrated to the United States and located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The father, who was in the advertising sign business, removed from the latter city to Philadelphia and is now a resident of Pleasantville, New Jersey, where he conducts a paint store.

Edward J. Adams, an infant of two years when brought to America by his parents, pursued his education in the country schools of Berlin, New Jersey, and after attaining the age of thirteen devoted three years to learning the art of sign painting under the direction of his father. Subsequently he was employed by the American Advertising Sign Company of Philadelphia for about eighteen years, on the expiration of which period he entered the service of the Newark Sign Company of Newark, New Jersey. It was in 1917 that the latter firm sent him to New Haven, Connecticut, in the capacity of superintendent and he thus continued until 1921, when he embarked upon an independent venture under the name of the E. J. Adams Company, the business of which he has since developed to extensive and profitable proportions. He is a member of the Associated Sign Contractors of North America, vice president of the Associated Outdoor Advertisers of Connecticut, a member of the West Haven Chamber of Commerce and the New Haven Advertising Club.



On the 1st of June, 1904, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude I. Loser, of Pine Grove, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of three sons and one daughter, namely: John Loser; Gertrude A., the wife of Clarence Nole, of West Haven; Robert William; and Richard C., who is in the radio service of the United States Army, located in Honolulu, and who has passed all intelligence tests. The Adams home is at 290 Williams street in West Haven.

Captain Adams is a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven. His favorite hobby is revolver and rifle shooting, but, said a contemporary biographer, "he has had no penchant for this practice outside of the disfigurement of classic targets and piling up some heavy scores in local rifle shooting." He has won many medals in pistol and rifle shooting matches. He has membership in the Lions Club of New Haven and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the following Masonic bodies: Meridian Sun Lodge, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia; Joseph Andrew Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M., of West Haven; Orange Council, No. 34, R. & S. M., of West Haven, of which he was thrice illustrious master; and monarch of Hejaz Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., now building a beautiful Grotto home.

---

### COLONEL LEWIS L. FIELD

Colonel Lewis L. Field is a representative and successful young attorney of New Haven, where he has been actively engaged in practice during the past fourteen years, maintaining offices at 129 Church street. He has a most creditable military record as well, and he has filled various public positions in the town of West Haven, where he was born and where he still makes his home. His natal day was October 28, 1892, his parents being Edward and Mary Elizabeth (Page) Field, natives of Connecticut. The ancestry of the family is traced back to the Rev. John Davenport, who was one of the founders of New Haven.

Lewis L. Field acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and continued his studies in the Booth Preparatory School of New Haven, while his professional training was received in Georgetown University, from which he was





COLONEL LEWIS L. FIELD







graduated on the completion of a law course in June, 1916. Prior to entering law school he had engaged in newspaper work and was a reporter on the New Haven Register for three years, during which time he did some very creditable reportorial work. He was also connected with the reportorial staff of several Washington papers prior to completing his college course and was editor of the graduation book of his class. After his admission to the bar he began practice at New Haven, where he has followed his profession continuously to the present time and has built up an extensive and gratifying clientele. He is also a director of the Home Bank & Trust Company of West Haven and general counsel for the F. E. Kingston Company at Hartford, Connecticut, Boston, Massachusetts, and Montreal, Canada.

On the 16th of May, 1917, in Christ Church, New Haven, Colonel Field was united in marriage to Miss Marion Isabelle Francis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Francis, of West Haven, and a direct descendant of Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist. In both the paternal and maternal lines she is descended from ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war. Colonel and Mrs. Field are the parents of four children, namely: Rosalind M., David L., Hazel M. and Robert L. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal Church, in which they hold membership, and Mrs. Field is also an active member of the New Haven Woman's Club and has manifested a helpful interest in the Girl Scout movement.

Colonel Field gives his political endorsement to the republican party and has done considerable work in its interests as a campaign speaker. He served as chairman of the republican town committee of West Haven for several years, made a highly commendable record as prosecuting attorney for the town court of West Haven and later as judge of the town court of West Haven and also acted as corporation counsel of the town of West Haven. Moreover, he was deputy coroner of New Haven county for about five years and in his various public capacities proved faithful to the trust reposed in him. Colonel Field began his military career as a private of Company E of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, thus serving from January, 1911, until 1914, while during the two succeeding years he was a private in the Mounted Scouts. At the time of the World war he was stationed at the officers training school at Camp Lee, Virginia, from



August until November, 1918, holding the rank of second lieutenant. He was made captain of infantry in the Connecticut National Guard in May, 1921, was promoted to major in November, 1922, and became colonel in September, 1925. On the 7th of January, 1925, he was appointed a member of Governor Bingham's staff, with the rank of colonel, and the following day was appointed colonel on the staff of Governor Trumbull, who succeeded the former chief executive, Governor Bingham qualifying for the United States senate after but one day in the gubernatorial chair. The One Hundred and Second Regiment, which succeeded the Second Regiment during the European conflict, is one of the oldest military organizations in continuous service in the world, having been organized in 1648 and having participated in every war of the country beginning with the American Revolution. The regiment has eighteen battle streamers. Colonel Field is a member of the Armory Commission of Connecticut and secretary of the New Haven Armory Commission. He is the author of the bill providing for the New Haven Armory and worked before the legislature for about five years to procure an appropriation of seven hundred thousand dollars. He is a member of the American Legion, the Forty and Eight, the Military Order of the World War and the New Haven sector of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. Colonel Field also belongs to the Union League Club, is a trustee of the New Haven Yacht Club and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks.

---

### MICHAEL CALUCCI

Michael Calucci, a member of the firm of Croce & Calucci and one of Waterbury's well known restaurateurs, obtained his start in life as a mechanic and has always manifested that spirit of enterprise and self-reliance which carries the individual ever onward and upward. He was born in Chelanze, in the province of Foggia, Italy, November 2, 1892, and is a son of Patsy and Louise (Jemele) Calucci. His early education was acquired in his native land and at the age of eleven years he came to Waterbury, where he pursued his studies for four years, completing the curriculum of the grammar school. When a youth of fifteen he entered upon his business career and was a factory worker for ten years, dur-



ing which period he was employed chiefly in the plants of Plume & Atwood and The Scoville Company and also in the Chase Metal Works. In 1913 he established a pool room, which he conducted for about four years, selling the business late in 1917, when he joined Michael Croce in opening a small lunch room in that part of Waterbury known as Brooklyn. Energetic and capable, they prospered from the start and in the winter of 1929 broadened the scope of their activities, purchasing the property at 894 Bank street, where they now have one of the finest restaurants in the city. They maintain a high standard of service and their patronage is drawn from a wide area. Efficiency prevails in every department of the business, which is carefully managed and has enjoyed a rapid growth.

In 1920 Mr. Calucci was married in Naugatuck, Connecticut, to Miss Margaret Mariano, and they have two children, Michael, Jr., and Lucille. Mr. Calucci finds recreation in fishing and also through his membership in the Brooklyn Athletic Club. He is likewise identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Sons of Italy. He votes with the democratic party and his interests are closely allied with those of Waterbury, which numbers him among its progressive business men and loyal citizens.

---

### SERAFINO GINNETTI

That Serafino Ginnetti is an ambitious, energetic young man, endowed with exceptional force of character is indicated in the fact that his education was self-acquired, and that he is well qualified for the line of activity in which he is engaged is shown in the substantial progress which he has made in legal circles of New Haven during the comparatively brief period of three years. He was born in Acerno, in the province of Salerno, Italy, November 9, 1900, and is a son of Gioacchino and Filomena (Cuozzo) Ginnetti, also natives of that country. The father came alone to the United States, locating in New Haven, and obtained employment with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. He carefully saved his earnings and in 1907 was able to send for his family, who arrived in New Haven in August of that year, becoming permanent residents of the city at that time.



Having completed his grammar school course, Serafino Ginnetti entered high school, which he attended at night, as he worked in the Sargent factory during the day, and there served an apprenticeship as a machinist. In 1920 he went to New York where he obtained a position with the New York Telegram and entered the evening division of Fordham University, thus continuing his studies for a year. At the end of that time he entered the New York Preparatory School, which he attended for about eighteen months, obtaining from the state board of regents a law school qualifying certificate. He reentered Fordham University and was graduated therefrom in 1926.

In January, 1927, Mr. Ginnetti was admitted to the Connecticut bar and has since practiced in New Haven. Sound judgment directs the utilization of his legal knowledge and a remunerative and rapidly increasing clientele attests the confidence reposed in his ability as an attorney and counselor. He is a member of the Unital Club and an organization known as the Friends of Italian Culture. Coming to New Haven when a child of seven years, he has gained many friends in the city and is accorded the respect due to the upright, honorable man who has the courage to dare and the will to do.

---

#### CHARLES G. PENNIMAN

From the time he entered the commercial world Charles G. Penniman has devoted his attention to electrical work, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge, and is now prominently identified with business interests of Waterbury as the founder and head of a modern automotive service station which he operates at 16 Brown street. Of New England ancestry, he was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, December 12, 1883, a son of White H. and Sarah L. (Glines) Penniman, also natives of that state. His public school education was supplemented by a course in the New Hampton Institute and when his studies were completed he entered the employ of the General Electric Company, working in their shop at Lynn, Massachusetts, for four years. Afterward he spent six years on the road, traveling out of their New York office for four years of that period and out of the New Haven office for two years and discharging the duties of engineer of com-



plaints and supervisor of construction. On severing his connection with the General Electric Company he came to Waterbury as a representative of the New England Engineering Company, with which he remained for four years.

It was in 1922 that Mr. Penniman started in business for himself in connection with the servicing and rebuilding of electric motors and has serviced all of the home light plants of the farmers in the Waterbury district, but he is best known as the owner of the automotive service station which he conducts. In this department he employs four experienced mechanics, who are kept constantly busy, and he maintains three cars which are used for assisting motorists in need. He has the best facilities obtainable for motor repairing of all descriptions, battery charging and repairing, brake lining service and all branches of automotive electrical repairing. He handles the Hartford battery and the Zenith line of carburetors and through capable management, close attention to detail and the maintenance of a high standard of service has won a large share of the local trade in the field in which he operates.

On the 25th of July, 1909, Mr. Penniman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Durkee, of Lynn, Massachusetts. He has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of the Grange. While a republican, he is not a strong partisan, supporting the men and measures that he deems vital to public progress and the general welfare. Caring nothing for the honors and emoluments of public office, Mr. Penniman has zealously applied himself to his chosen line of work, becoming an important factor in business circles of Waterbury, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has accomplished something worth while.

---

### ANGUS M. FRASER

For sixteen years Angus M. Fraser has been supervisor of rights of way of the Southern New England Telephone Company, with which he has been identified for three decades, doing much constructive work during that period. Born in Stonoway, Scotland, January 10, 1880, he is a son of Thomas and Catherine D. (MacDairmid) Fraser, also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1888, settling in Buffalo, New York, where



the father followed the trade of a carpenter for several years. He is now retired, still making his home in that city.

When a child of eight years Angus M. Fraser crossed the Atlantic with his parents and in the public schools of Buffalo he pursued his studies until he reached the age of sixteen years. His start in life was obtained as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, a position which he filled for about two years. In 1898 he came to New Haven and worked for two years for Robert Veitch & Son, florists. It was in 1900 that he entered the employ of the Southern New England Telephone Company as shop inspector and his capability and trustworthiness led to his selection for the work of switchboard installer. Steadily advancing, he served in succession as branch exchange supervisor, district plant chief and supervisor of lines. In 1914 he was again promoted, becoming supervisor of the company's rights of way, which covers the entire state and embraces all rights of way and joint relations to all other wire-using companies in Connecticut. In the discharge of his important duties he brings to bear the knowledge and wisdom acquired by close study and broad experience in the telephone business and has made his efforts count as an effective force in behalf of his company, which numbers him among its most capable and dependable representatives.

Mr. Fraser was married March 28, 1904, to Miss Mabel Canada, of New Haven, and they reside at 239 Fitch street. They are the parents of seven children: Donald Gordon, Dorothy Mabel, Catherine Libby, Angus William, Mabel Canada, Marion and Eleanor Louise.

Mr. Fraser's military record covers fifteen years' service in the signal corps of the Connecticut National Guard. On returning from the Mexican border in 1916 he was placed on the retired list, at which time he held the rank of first lieutenant. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Westville Congregational Church and his political views are indicated in his membership in the New Haven Republican Club. A man of pronounced public spirit, Mr. Fraser has labored earnestly and effectively for the general good. He was elected alderman of the twenty-ninth ward in the fall of 1925 and reelected in the fall of 1927 on the republican ticket. As a councilman he made an enviable record, acting as chairman of the committee on streets and squares and



as aldermanic member of the city plan commission. He also served on the committee that negotiated the contract with the water companies and the committee that handled the bond issue for the site of the new city hall. He is now a member of the city planning commission, filling out the unexpired term of Colonel I. Ullman. His influence is ever on the side of reform, progress and improvement and his activities in business affairs as well as in the field of public service have been beneficially resultant. Starting in a humble position, he owes his advancement entirely to his own efforts and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.

---

### GEORGE V. CASEY

Among the popular and well known public officials of Waterbury is numbered George V. Casey, who is assistant city clerk. He was born here July 26, 1899, a son of William and Margaret (Massey) Casey, natives of Connecticut. The father was born in Waterbury and was one of the original twenty-seven members of Protector Hose Company No. 4, a part of the Waterbury Volunteer fire department, while later he served as treasurer of Rose Hill Hose Company No. 5. In politics he was a stalwart democrat and filled a number of public offices of importance, conscientiously discharging every trust reposed in him.

Reared in his native city, George V. Casey enrolled as a pupil in the Washington grammar school and was next a student in the Crosby high school. Entering business life, he became secretary to a mechanical engineer at the south plant of the American Brass Company and acted in that capacity for three years. Afterward he went to New York city as assistant purchasing agent for the E. L. Phillips Company, electrical engineers, with offices at 50 Church street. This position he held for two years and during that time attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, while he also took the regular commercial course and studied business administration in the night school of the University of New York, thus qualifying for the responsibilities of an executive. When America entered the World war Mr. Casey was too young for the draft but, prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he joined the United States Army as a volunteer and while he was awaiting



an assignment to an officers training camp the armistice was established.

Returning to Waterbury, Mr. Casey gave his attention to newspaper work in connection with the advertising and sales departments of the Republican-American, also doing reporting and writing. He was with the paper for three years and then became a solicitor for the John Hancock Insurance Company. A year later he resigned, having accepted a similar position offered him by the New York Life Insurance Company, and secured a considerable amount of business for that corporation. On January 6, 1930, he was made assistant city clerk under Eddie O'Donnell, who was the only republican candidate chosen for office in the previous municipal election. Painstaking, diligent and capable, Mr. Casey is doing thoroughly satisfactory work, amply justifying the trust reposed in him. Keenly interested in outdoor sports, he joined the City Amateur Baseball and Basketball Leagues and is now a member of the Washington Hill Athletic Club. He has acquired considerable dexterity in wielding the tennis racquet and has also been prominent in amateur theatrical entertainments, acting as interlocutor in minstrel shows presented in Waterbury each winter. He has a wide acquaintance and is esteemed for his civic spirit, his innate courtesy and genial disposition, and the firmness, frankness and depth of his character.

---

### LEWIS MORTIMER HOLLAND

Lewis Mortimer Holland, a successful representative of mercantile interests in Waterbury, is a member of the firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland, which he assisted in organizing twenty-eight years ago and which has become one of the foremost dry goods enterprises of the city. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 10, 1875, his parents being Hamilton Henry and Letitia (Gregory) Holland, the former a native of England and the latter of French descent. Hamilton H. Holland crossed the Atlantic to America in young manhood and established his home in Waterbury, where for forty-seven years he was connected with the Waterbury Clock Company, occupying the position of contractor for an extended period. His long association with the concern





LEWIS M. HOLLAND







gave unmistakable evidence of his capability and trustworthiness. He passed away in the year 1904, having for nearly three decades survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1876.

In the acquirement of an education Lewis M. Holland attended grade and high schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks became cash boy with the firm of Miller & Peck, by which he was employed for two and one-half years. Subsequently he spent eleven years in the dry goods establishment of the Reid & Hughes Company and thereafter was engaged in the furnishing goods business for a brief period. On the 16th of April, 1902, he became one of the organizers of the firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland and his efforts through the intervening years have contributed in substantial measure to the steady growth and expansion of the business, which is now one of extensive and profitable proportions. He deserves much praise for what he has accomplished since starting out in the business world, having worked his way upward from a minor position to one of enviable recognition among Waterbury's merchants.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Holland has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He rendered effective service on the board of health for one term and, said a contemporary biographer, "he is interested in all features of civic development and progress but has never been an office seeker, being thoroughly content to do his public duty as a private citizen." His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias, being a past exalted ruler of the former and a past chancellor of the latter order. He is also a member of the Mattatuck Country Club and is widely and favorably known in both social and business circles of the city in which he has always lived.

---

### GEORGE A. HYNES

George A. Hynes, a native son and prominent citizen of Waterbury, is successfully directing the interest of James A. Hynes & Son, one of the best known insurance corporations in the state of Connecticut, which has been under his control since the death of



his father in May, 1929. He was born April 12, 1881, a son of James Alfred and Sarah S. (Heninger) Hynes, extended reference to whom may be found on another page of this work. He pursued his education in St. Mary's parochial school and subsequently joined his father in the insurance business under the firm style of James A. Hynes & Son, which the senior member had organized in 1895. In this field of activity he has remained continuously to the present time and has proved a worthy successor of his honored father. He handles a general line of insurance, representing the Massachusetts Bonding Company, the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, the National Liberty Insurance Company of America, the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, the City of New York Insurance Company, the North River, the Svea, the Royal Indemnity Company and the Standard Accident Insurance Company.

On the 30th of June, 1924, Mr. Hynes was married to Miss Margaret Slavin, of Waterbury, who died as the result of an operation on the 15th of November, 1926.

In his political views Mr. Hynes is a democrat and he has ever manifested a lively interest in public affairs, being sent as a delegate to both city conventions and probate conventions. During the period of the World war he did effective work in support of the Liberty Loan drives and his cooperation has never been withheld from any project calculated to promote the general welfare. He is a communicant of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church and on June 1, 1913, became treasurer of the Holy Name Society, being helpfully interested in the various departments of church work. For the past twenty-nine years he has been associated with St. Joseph Total Abstinence Society. He has served as recording secretary of Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus for a number of years; is also identified with Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, B. P. O. E.; and has been treasurer of Monsignor Slocum Branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for eighteen years. On April 28, 1903, he became a charter member of Waterbury Aerie, No. 379, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and served as its trustee in 1903. In 1908 he was financial secretary of Court Adelpia of the Independent Order of Foresters. Court Adelpia is now Court Waterbury and Mr. Hynes is its recording secretary. On May 17, 1930, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, he was elected high secretary of the High Court of Connecti-



cut, Independent Order of Foresters, for a two year term. He has won an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community in which he has always lived and occupies a position of leadership in insurance, fraternal, church and civic circles.

---

### JOSEPH PURPORA

A well organized, wisely conducted and rapidly growing business is the visible evidence of the ability, initiative and enterprise of Joseph Purpora, well known as the proprietor of the establishment at 138 Temple street, conducted under the name of the New Haven Shoe Repair Company. Born in San Mauro Castle, Verde, Italy, July 7, 1895, he is a son of Mauro and Maura (Giaimo) Purpora, also natives of that land. They came to America in 1907, settling in New Haven, where the father is now living retired, but the mother has passed away.

Joseph Purpora obtained his grammar school education in Italy, which he left at the age of eleven years, and following his arrival in New Haven he became a pupil in the Eaton school, while later he took a course in a normal trade school, attending evening classes. His initial step in the business world was made as an employe of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, with which he remained for three years. Early in life he evinced a keen interest in military affairs and in 1915 became one of the charter members of Machine Gun Company of the Second Connecticut Regiment, now the One Hundred and Second Regiment Machine Gun Company. In 1916 he was sent to the Mexican border with the United States troops, being mustered out when the uprising was quelled, and in 1917 again entered the Federal service, but owing to physical disability was discharged. However, he was assistant foreman in the Bridgeport plant of the Union Metallic Company, engaged in making ammunition for the government during the World war, and thus he aided his country in its time of need. On December 29, 1918, Mr. Purpora established his present business in New Haven, choosing the site which he now occupies, and prospered from the beginning. At first he had but one assistant but soon required others and he now employs eighteen men. Year by year his patronage has increased until his has become one of the leading establishments of the kind



in New Haven. The most modern equipment has been installed and the service is first class in every particular. A graduate of Dr. Scholle's American School of Practipedes, Mr. Purpora brings to his work the knowledge and skill of an expert, while he also possesses the necessary executive force, and has created a business of substantial proportions. He is also a director of the Columbus Bank & Trust Company.

On the 9th of June, 1919, Mr. Purpora was married to Miss Louise Ulizio, of New Haven, and they reside at 75 Harmon street, Hamden. They have one child, Maurice, born June 1, 1921. Mr. Purpora belongs to the New Haven Automobile Club and retains his interest in military affairs, being now a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard and of Post 88 of the American Legion. His Masonic affiliations are with Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of Hamden; Pulaski Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; and Crawford Council, No. 19, R. & S. M. The beneficent teachings of the order are exemplified in his daily life and his worth as a business man and as a citizen is attested by all who know him.

---

### ERNEST WOODBURY WIGGIN

As a civil engineer and bridge builder Ernest Woodbury Wiggin has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in various parts of the country and for sixteen years he has continuously followed his profession in New Haven. He was born in Dover, New Hampshire, November 4, 1872, a son of Woodbury and Almira B. (Pinkham) Wiggin, the former a native of Durham and the latter of New Durham, that state. Thomas Wiggin, the American progenitor of the family, came to this country about the year 1623 and settled in Stratham, New Hampshire. Woodbury Wiggin was a carpenter and later filled the position of master mechanic in the Sawyer Woolen Mills at Dover, New Hampshire, there residing until his death in April, 1905.

Ernest W. Wiggin was reared in his native town and supplemented his course in the Dover high school by attendance at Franklin Academy, a preparatory school. When his textbooks were laid aside he went to Nashua, New Hampshire, accepting a position in the office of the city engineer, but a few months later



became a draftsman for the Boston Bridge Works, with which he continued for about three years, designing various steel structures during that time. On the 1st of January, 1895, he came to New Haven in connection with the bridge department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, remaining with the company for about eleven years in various capacities. For a considerable period he had charge of the designing of bridges, doing much important work in that connection, and during the last five years of his service he was principal assistant bridge engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. In November, 1906, he went to St. Louis as an engineer of bridges and buildings for the Missouri Pacific Railway, there continuing until 1908, when he reentered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as superintendent of bridges and buildings, but soon afterward became assistant engineer at Johnson City, Tennessee, for the Carolina, Churchfield & Ohio Railroad. A few months later he returned to the north, locating in Hartford, Connecticut, and for about three years was bridge engineer for the Central New England Railroad. On the expiration of that period he went to Boston and was with the Boston & Albany Railroad until 1914, when he opened an office in New Haven, where he has since practiced independently. Possessing engineering skill of a high order and broad experience in his chosen line of work, Mr. Wiggin has been entrusted with many large projects and numbers among his clients the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Central New England Railroad, the Boston & Maine Railroad, the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, the Springfield Terminal Railway Company, the Grafton & Upton Railroad, the Connecticut Company, the Berkshire Street Railway Company, the Hartford & Springfield Street Railroad, the Springfield Street Railway Company, the Bristol & Plainville Tramway Company, the New Haven & Shore Line Electric Railway Company and many other well known corporations operating in New England. His work also includes the Tomlinson bridge and the Yellow Mill bridge, at Bridgeport.

On the 11th of September, 1901, Mr. Wiggin was married to Miss Susan C. Coe, a prominent Christian Science practitioner of New Haven. She is a daughter of George F. and Eliza (Beecher) Coe, who were pioneers of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin



have a daughter, Eleanor, who is also a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist. They were likewise the parents of a son, George Woodbury, who was born in 1904 and died February 11, 1920.

Mr. Wiggin is one of the progressive members of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He is a Mason, belonging to Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and Harmony Council, No. 8, R. & S. M. He is also identified with the New Haven Automobile Club, the Baldheaded Club, the Boston City Club, the New England Railroad Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. Holding to high ideals of service, he has constantly broadened his field of usefulness and is recognized as a consulting engineer of pronounced ability.

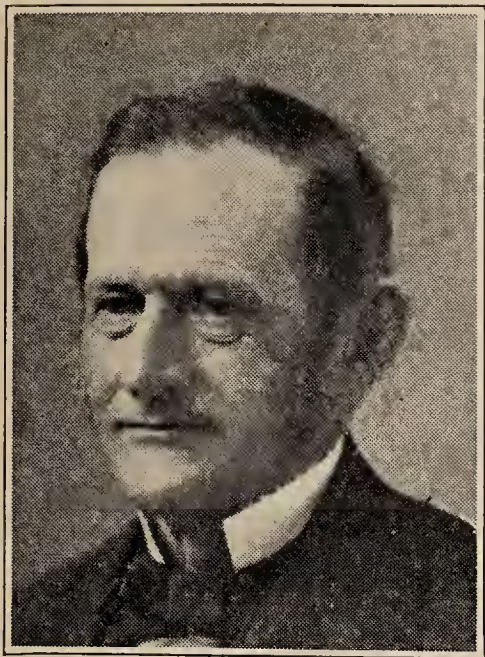
---

#### SAMUEL H. KIRBY & SONS, INC.

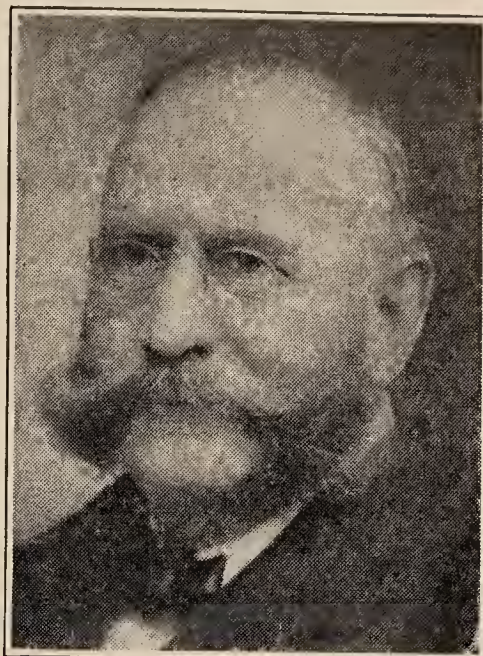
The unique and honorable record of the house of Samuel H. Kirby & Sons, Inc., was reviewed in the New Haven Register of September 14, 1924, when its handsome new store was opened at 972 Chapel street. We quote therefrom in part: "Very few of the old established business houses have as interesting a history as the jewelry firm of Samuel H. Kirby & Sons, Inc. Jewelry of all eras, silverware of all periods, have been shown in the firm's quaint colonial windows, whose style, even in the new establishment, the firm endeavors to preserve as a token of its long years of service to the community. The elder Kirby, in addition to having been a silversmith, was also an engraver and many of the early dies used by the government for the printing of paper money were wrought by his subtle art."

About the year 1800 the business was established by Deacon Wilcox, who conducted it until the year 1830, when John B. Kirby, grandfather of the present John B. and Samuel A. Kirby, became a partner along with George Brown, in the establishment. Prior to the forming of the contract between Brown and Kirby that resulted in the forming of the firm of that name, Mr. Brown wrote to Mr. Kirby in the quaint colonial style still existing at that period, that "being possessed of three hundred dollars in





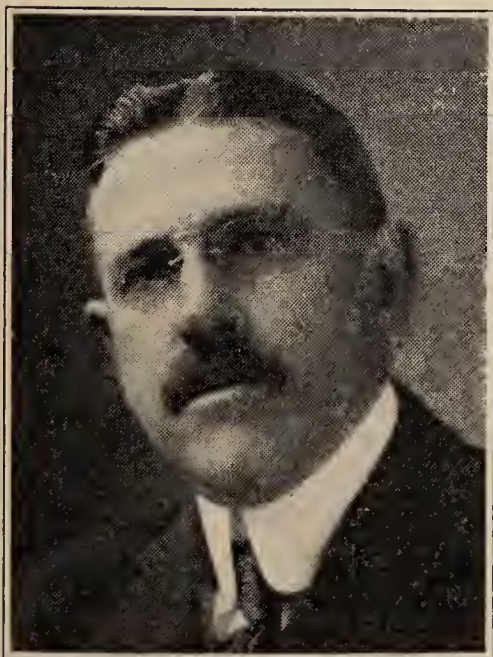
JOHN B. KIRBY



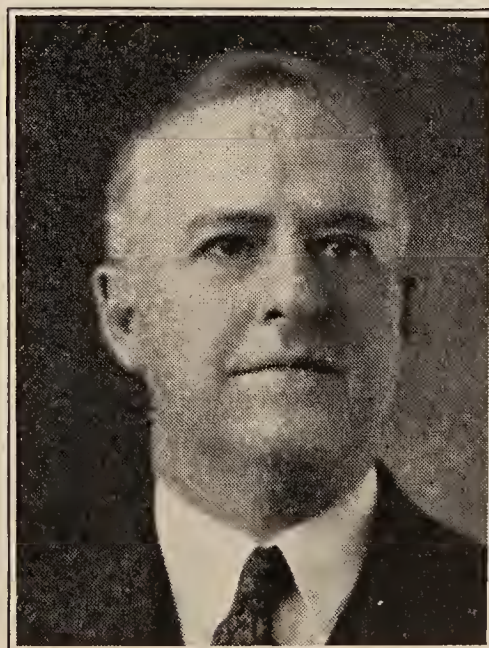
SAMUEL H. KIRBY



Interior View  
SAMUEL H. KIRBY & SONS, INC.



JOHN B. KIRBY (II)



SAMUEL A. KIRBY







silver, a silver shoppe could be purchased" for that sum, opposite the New Haven City Bank, provided a little more borrowed capital could be obtained. Mr. Kirby quickly assented to the scheme and the partnership ensued.

After a period of years Mr. Brown opened a store of his own on Orange street and Mr. Kirby continued to conduct the original business, the shop being located in an ancient two-story building on the site now occupied by the Apothecaries Hall.

John B. Kirby, the grandfather, was a practical goldsmith and silversmith and one of the first manufacturers of spectacle frames in this country. In his shop the two Spencer boys learned their trade and afterward formed the Spencer Optical Company, which gained a national reputation.

Here also Mr. Kirby did intricate engraving of a type rarely equalled. In the possession of the present Kirby's is a plate over a century old which the elder Kirby engraved in his spare moments. It contained a miscellany of information relative to the Kirby establishment and appears to be a plate that was originally intended for the printing of greenbacks, but for some reason or other was converted to free-lance artistry.

In 1870 Samuel H. Kirby was admitted to his father's firm and the name was changed to John B. Kirby & Sons. As a side line the old firm carried gas and lighting fixtures and it is interesting to note that they installed all the gas fixtures in the old post office, which lifelong residents here will remember, although the building has long since been torn down. The only setback ever reported of the progress of the firm was the burglary in 1876 of thirty thousand dollars worth of jewels, which were never recovered, and there was no insurance then with which to retrieve the loss.

John B. Kirby, the founder of the business, died on February 13, 1880, and the son, Samuel H. Kirby, assumed the reins of management, changing the firm name to that of his own. In 1900 his son, John B. Kirby, named after the grandfather, was admitted to the firm, and he died June 3, 1928. Another son, Samuel A. Kirby, was admitted to the firm in 1908, and the name of the establishment was again changed to that of Samuel H. Kirby & Sons, Inc., which name is still retained, although the two sons have managed the business since the death of the father, which occurred March 15, 1911.



It is almost a daily occurrence with the Kirbys, especially since they have occupied the new store, for old customers, now bowed with years, to come into the store, their feeble steps often guided by a younger hand, and in the delight of reminiscence, state that the gold band that still graces their finger was bought at the store of the father or grandfather.

More than a century has passed since the Kirbys first became identified with the business, although the store had been established a generation before. The one hundred and thirty-two years of its prosperity gives it a prominent place among established jewelry firms of the country.

In the fall of 1917 a branch store was opened, the Kirby shop of giftware. In the new establishment on Chapel street, the shop of giftware and the jewelry shop have become incorporated, although they still have individual identities under the same roof. The present generation is making a special effort in the manufacturing line and have equipped their up-to-date plant with most modern machinery. They manufacture much of their giftware, which includes articles of decoration and furniture modelled after the colonial style. The shop not only attends to the repairing of jewelry but boasts of unique artistry, that of making over old jewelry into modern articles.

The present store, despite the newness of the building, is decorated both on the inside and outside to resemble, in high degree, the colonial building whence sprung the shop of Kirby & Sons. The windows on the outside of the store are comparatively high based for windows of the present day, and the woodwork is decorated with intricate design. The store is over two hundred feet deep. Specially designed fixtures and mirror arrangements give it an elegance of the latest moment. Worthy of note are the windows in front of the store, deep and receptive of high-grade displays. The colonial fans over the tops of the windows are of pure colonial design; in fact the whole architectural effect is a credit both to the combined efforts of the Kirby brothers and the architects, Messrs. Norton and Townsend.

Entering the store, "grandfather" clocks on each side of the doorway musically chime the "hour clock." The decorative lines on the interior are "straight," with both sides of the store graced by lengthy glass cases, containing silverware and backed by high display cases arranged along the walls.



The "gift shop" is gained by walking through the jewelry shop and back into the second portion of the lengthy store, where a four-stepped rise and the colonially designed poster, "The Kirby Shop of Giftware," heralds the new business. At both sides of the steps, two alcoves, one of which serves as an office, contribute a new note of antiquity. The surroundings are all painted a mellow, creamy white. The assortment of the giftware shop is varied and contains everything from a colonial designed candelabrum to Parisian rugs and "grandfather" clocks. Throughout remains, despite the contributions of modern artistry, the atmosphere of the colonial days and the days of the origin of Kirby & Sons, Inc.

---

### SAMUEL ARMSTRONG KIRBY

The name of Kirby has been connected with the jewelry trade of New Haven for a century and has ever been a synonym for high ideals in mercantile service. Samuel Armstrong Kirby is of the third generation connected with the house. He was born in this city, December 1, 1878, a son of Samuel Hubbard and Susan (Armstrong) Kirby, the former born in New Haven and the latter in Fairhaven, now a part of New Haven. His grandfather, John Burgess Kirby, was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, but came to New Haven in 1830 and here opened one of the first jewelry stores of the city, in the ownership of which he was succeeded by Samuel H. and John B. Kirby. The business of the house has grown with the development and progress of the city, and the store has long been one of the leading jewelry establishments of New Haven.

Samuel A. Kirby, the present proprietor, attended the Boardman Training School, being a member of the first class in the new school, and afterward completed a course in the New Haven high school. When his textbooks were put aside he went to New York city, where he was employed by the National Union Bank, which afterward consolidated with the National Bank of Commerce. He remained in the banking business for about six years and then turned his attention to the brokerage business in New York city, operating under the style of Leonard, Martin & Kirby, the firm being members of the old Consolidated Stock Exchange for about three years. With the dissolution of the partnership Mr.



Kirby returned to New Haven and in 1906 entered the jewelry store with his father and brother, John Burgess Kirby. At the death of his brother on the 3d of June, 1928, he became owner of the store and has since conducted the business alone, carrying a large stock of jewelry, diamonds, watches, etc. He is accorded a very liberal and constantly growing patronage and occupies a foremost place in mercantile circles of his native city. Not only does he handle jewelry and kindred lines but also maintains a gift and china department and a manufacturing department.

Mr. Kirby was married October 28, 1909, to Miss Lillian May Emerson, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and they have three children: Marion Emerson, Emerson and Barbara.

Mr. Kirby's military record covers an earlier connection with the New Haven Grays, and he became a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, serving as captain of the Fourth Brownie Company. He finds recreation in yachting, fishing, hunting, golf and other outdoor sports and also in gardening. For some years he has been an active member of the New Haven Yacht Club and is also identified with the New Haven Country Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Quinnipiack Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. He is likewise a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and manifests a keen interest in all that have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the city, giving his earnest cooperation to plans and measures for the general good.

---

### LAMONT ANDREW HALL

As president of the W. L. Hall Distributing Company, Lamont Andrew Hall is successfully following in the business footsteps of his father, who was the founder of this old and reliable wholesale produce house, which has been conducted by members of the family in Waterbury for more than forty years. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, December 16, 1884, a son of Warren L. and Esther A. (Andrew) Hall, and represents one of the old families of the state. The father was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, of which his parents, Charles and Amy (Moss) Hall, were also natives, and his grandfather, Charles Hall, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut. Rev. Samuel Andrew, the



great-great-grandfather of Lamont A. Hall in the maternal line, was associated with Rev. Abraham Pierson in founding Yale College, to which he contributed many of the books first used by the institution, and served as its second president.

Lamont A. Hall completed a course in the Taft Preparatory School and then enrolled as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he won the degree of Ph.B. in 1907. Immediately after his graduation he became associated with his father, who had opened a store on Meadow street, Waterbury, in 1885 and later incorporated his interests, assuming the style of the W. L. Hall Company in November, 1896. He remained at the original location until 1909, when he erected a four-story building on Commercial street, where the business has since been conducted. The enterprise grew rapidly and in 1916 the company sold two hundred and fifty-six carloads of potatoes. From January 1 until May 1 they sold two carloads of California oranges a week and also many Florida oranges in addition to other kinds of fruit from all sections of the globe. For many years Warren L. Hall remained at the head of the institution, retiring about a year before his death, which occurred in 1926. A change in ownership took place in 1925, when Lamont A. Hall and his associates purchased the business, adopting the present name of the W. L. Hall Distributing Company, of which he became president, and for five years has wisely guided its destiny. From a small beginning the business has expanded until it now covers four counties in Connecticut. The building is provided with two large water plunge elevators with a capacity of three thousand pounds each and a cold storage room is maintained for the preservation of perishable products. The company has unusual side-track facilities and handles from thirty to thirty-five carloads a week, receiving shipments as the produce is in season from forty-six out of the forty-eight states in the Union. This pioneer institution carries an extensive line of goods, representing over eight hundred manufacturers. The organization consists of thirty-two men and has become recognized as the leading wholesale produce firm in western Connecticut.

Mr. Hall was married October 7, 1908, to Miss Marian Ayrault Sibley, of Middlefield, Connecticut, and they have two children: Sibley A., born May 3, 1912, who is attending the Taft



School and expects to enter Yale University in 1931; and Warren L., who was born July 4, 1915, and is also a student at the Taft School. While attending Yale University, Mr. Hall joined the Book and Bond Society and is also a member of the Rotary Club, Waterbury Club, the Philatelists Club of Waterbury, and the Collectors Club of New York. In pursuing his hobby he has secured an interesting and valuable assortment of postage stamps. He also enjoys reading, choosing his books with care.

---

### PASQUALE DE CICCIO

Broad experience in the consular service well qualified Pasquale De Cicco for the office of vice consul, which he has acceptably filled for more than a decade as a representative of the Italian government in New Haven, where he also has financial interests of importance. He was born in Italy, February 2, 1880, a son of Paul and Rosaria (Santomassino) De Cicco, who were also natives of that country. The father followed the profession of civil engineering and both he and the mother are now deceased.

Pasquale De Cicco supplemented his public school education by attendance at a technical institute, graduating in 1899, and afterward served for three years in the Italian Army in connection with the field artillery. Yielding to the lure of the new world, he sailed for America in 1903 and for about eighteen months was employed in a private bank in New York city. In 1905 he accepted a position in the New York office of the royal consulate general of Italy, there remaining until 1915. He served for four years in the World war, becoming a corporal major. He went overseas with the heavy artillery and after spending several months at the front was sent to the war office in Rome. Sometime after he was detailed for duty with the Italian high commission in London and in September, 1919, after the United States entered the conflict he was ordered to Washington, D. C. Early in 1919 he received his honorable discharge and soon afterward was appointed the Italian vice consul in New Haven, where he has since made his home, striving at all times to promote the trade interests of his native land and protect its subjects. In this city there are now about sixty thousand Italians



and to many of these Mr. De Cicco has rendered important service through the faithful and efficient discharge of his consular duties. He is a patriotic American citizen and his interests are closely allied with those of New Haven, for he is a director of the Congress Bank & Trust Company and also of the Columbus Bank & Trust Company.

On the 14th of April, 1909, Mr. De Cicco was married in New York city to Miss Itala Pacini, who was born in Italy but was reared and educated in the eastern metropolis. They have two sons and a daughter: Paul, a young man of nineteen, who is a junior in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University; Alfred, aged seventeen years, who is now a freshman in Yale; and Ida, a young girl of sixteen, who is senior in the New Haven high school. All were born in New York.

Mr. De Cicco turns to farming for recreation and also enjoys motor trips. He has membership in the American Automobile Association, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Sons of Italy. Loyal, public-spirited and progressive, he has proved a valuable addition to New Haven's citizenship and is endowed with those qualities which inspire esteem and friendship.

---

#### NICHOLAS F. LA FEMINA, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in New Haven is numbered Dr. Nicholas F. La Femina, who has already gained prominence as a specialist in the diseases of women. He was born in this city, March 13, 1903, and is a son of Alphonse and Anna (Colloso) La Femina, natives of Italy. They came to America in 1902, establishing their home in New Haven, where the father secured work as a locksmith, and thus provided the funds necessary for the education of his children.

On the completion of his high school course in 1919, Dr. Nicholas F. La Femina matriculated in the Fordham College, from which he was graduated in 1921, and four years later he received the M. D. degree from the Long Island College Hospital and School of Medicine. After a year's experience as an interne in the New Britain Hospital he returned to New Haven and in August, 1926, entered upon his independent career as a physi-



cian and surgeon. He maintains his office at 533 Chapel street and is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital. He specializes in obstetrics and gynecology and was an instructor in those branches of medical science at the New Britain General Hospital from 1925 to 1927. His professional labors have been attended by gratifying results and a large and rapidly growing practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his knowledge and skill. Dr. La Femina is advisory physician for the Sons of Italy, to which he belongs, and also for the S. S. M. M. Society. He is likewise a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the New Haven County Medical Society. To the work of his profession he gives his undivided attention and his ability and close application insure his continued progress therein.

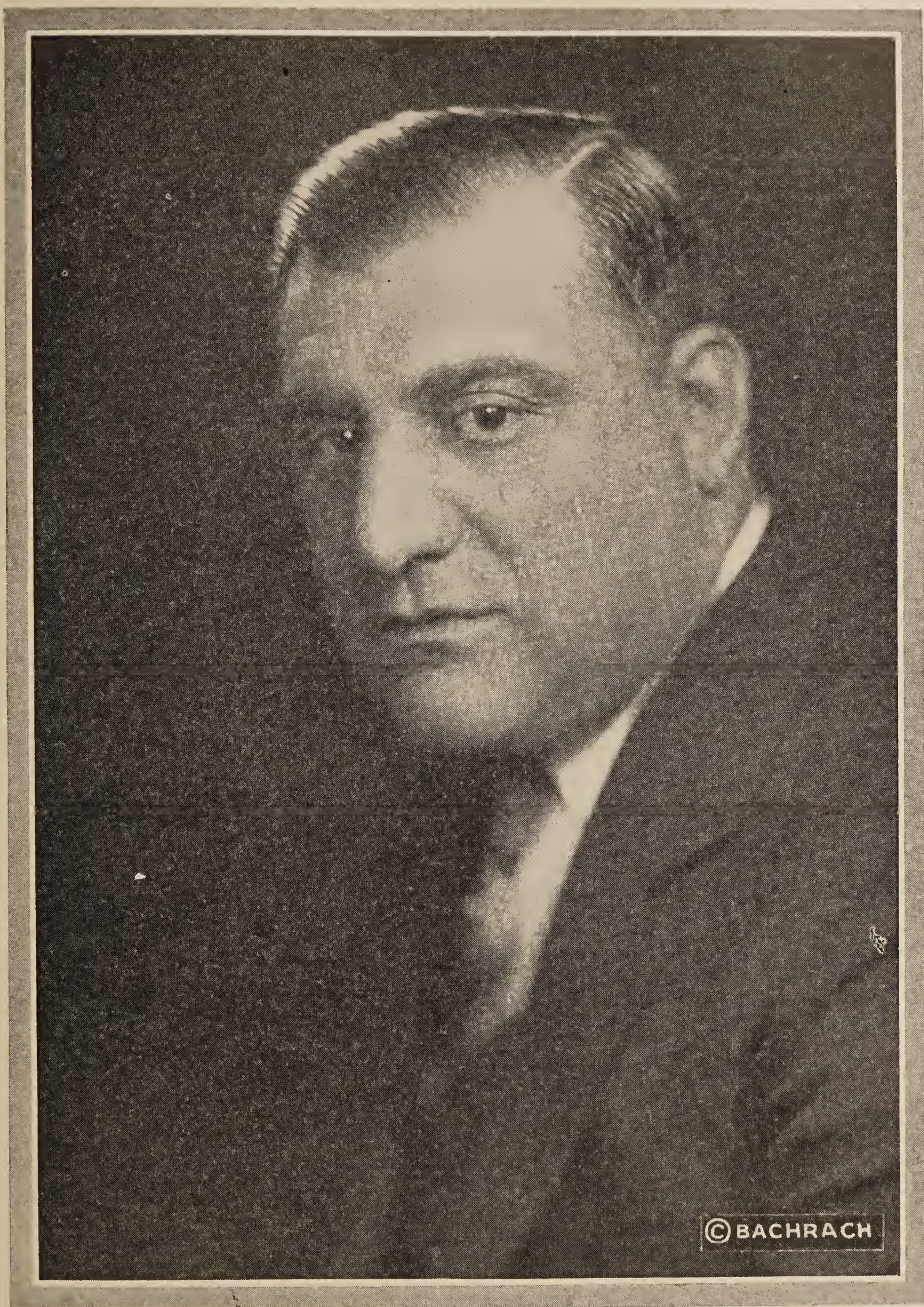
---

### CHARLES WILLIAM PALOMBA

Born in Waterbury, of Italian parentage, Charles William Palomba is one of the prominent young citizens here, being active in financial affairs as vice president of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company and also widely known as president and treasurer of the Charles W. Palomba Company, which owns the Hotel Waterbury. His natal day was August 18, 1894, and he is a son of Nicola and Bettina (Pepere) Palomba, who emigrated to the United States from the town of Summonte in the district of Avelino, Italy. They took up their abode in Waterbury in 1888 and a few years later Nicola Palomba became active in the banking business of the city.

Charles W. Palomba acquired a public school education in Waterbury and Bristol, Connecticut, and subsequently pursued a course in Monroe's Business College of Waterbury, from which he was graduated in 1911. Later he enrolled in the Ohio Northern University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1917. He next spent ten months in military service with the infantry and was in the Fourth Officers Training School when the World war ended. On his return to Waterbury in December, 1918, he became associated with his father's banking firm and he is now vice president of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company, one of the substantial financial institutions of the city, to the steady growth and success of which he has made valuable





CHARLES W. PALOMBA







contribution. Aside from his connection with banking interests he is president and treasurer of the Charles W. Palomba Company, which is the parent concern owning the Hotel Waterbury and also the Waterbury Concrete Construction Company and the West Shore Construction Company, both of which operate principally in the state of New York. The Charles W. Palomba Company also deals in real estate and has owned and developed some of the best down-town property. The company still owns considerable valuable property which it is planning to improve in the near future.

On the 23d of June, 1921, Mr. Palomba was united in marriage to Louise Antoinette Di Giovanni, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of two children: Charles W., Jr., born January 6, 1923; and Louise Antoinette, born August 12, 1928.

Mr. Palomba is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury, is a past vice president of the Unico Club and also belongs to the Sons of Italy and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A Roman Catholic in religious faith, he is a communicant of Our Lady of Lourdes Church. Mr. Palomba is a man of sterling qualities of character and is eminently public-spirited, giving his earnest cooperation in the advancement of all measures for civic betterment. Genial and friendly, he easily makes acquaintances and throughout the community in which he has always lived he has won a host of warm and loyal friends.

---

### WILLIAM M. HARRIS

William M. Harris, prominent in social welfare work, is making a most commendable record as executive secretary of the Lincoln House Association of Waterbury, in which capacity he has served since March, 1929. He is a native of New Castle, Maine, born February 3, 1886. His father, the late Edward C. Harris, was a sea captain, as were his ancestors for several generations before him. They were reared on the coast of Maine and became hardy, rugged, seafaring men. The mother of Mr. Harris of this review bore the maiden name of Louisa Leslie and was reared in the province of Nova Scotia, Canada.

William M. Harris pursued his education in a private school and in Bowdoin College of Brunswick, Maine, from which he was



graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. Subsequently he spent two years in the study of medicine in order that he might gain a knowledge of the laws of public health. Thereafter he engaged in the profession of school teaching, being principal and president of the Westbrook Seminary of Portland, Maine, prior to 1913, when he became the first head of the Boys Continuation School in Boston, Massachusetts, the first city in the country to have an educational institution of this character. In 1916 Mr. Harris was made head of the personnel department of the Willitt-Sears Company of Boston, thus serving for eighteen months, on the expiration of which period he entered the Red Cross service in connection with the New England office at Boston. He was first in the transport service and later became director of military relief and director of roll call. In 1925 the Red Cross eliminated its many offices and established three national areas—one in San Francisco, one in St. Louis and one in Washington, D. C. Mr. Harris was made assistant manager of the eastern area of the National Red Cross. In 1926, the year of the Florida hurricane, he was in charge of relief work in the Fort Lauderdale area, while in the succeeding year he was sent to Greenville, Mississippi, following the Mississippi flood disaster. In the winter of 1927-28 he did effective work as director of the Vermont Flood Relief. Owing to the fact that for three years his duties had been particularly strenuous and had necessitated long periods of separation from his family, he resigned from the Red Cross and was seeking an opening as a social welfare worker at some permanent location. Early in 1929, while in New Haven, Connecticut, where he was active in raising funds for the Children's Community Center, Mr. Harris heard of the vacancy in the official staff of the Lincoln House Association of Waterbury occasioned by the death of its executive secretary. This was exactly the kind of position for which he had hoped, and thus on the 5th of March, 1929, he came to Waterbury and assumed the duties which have since claimed his attention. His long experience in social welfare work has gained him an enviable reputation in this field and splendidly qualifies him for his important duties as executive secretary of the Lincoln House Association, which considers itself fortunate in having secured his services. Mr. Harris is chairman of the Inter-City Conference of Connecticut, an organization of social workers, is man-



ager of the Waterbury Anti-Tuberculosis League and the Waterbury Convalescent Home. He is also serving as probation officer of the superior court of New Haven county and the court of common pleas of Waterbury.

On the 30th of August, 1911, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Marie Theresa McKinley, of Brunswick, Maine. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: William Harris, Jr., who was born November 16, 1912, and is a student in the Crosby high school; Marjory Enright, born September 20, 1914, who is attending St. Margaret's School of Waterbury; and Leslie Sylvester, whose natal day was February 12, 1917.

Mr. Harris attends St. John's Episcopal Church and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and of Phi Beta Kappa, which he joined while a student in Bowdoin College, where he was captain of the baseball team. Tennis is now his favorite form of recreation. He is highly regarded in social circles of his adopted city and possesses those qualities which make for strong and enduring friendship.

---

## LINCOLN HOUSE

The Lincoln House, one of the outstanding social welfare organizations in the New England states, located at 35 Field street in Waterbury, was founded in 1909 under the name of the Associated Charities. We quote the report of the executive committee for the nine months ending June 30, 1910: "For some time prior to 1909 there had been a conviction held by a number of the philanthropic citizens, ministers and social workers in Waterbury, that a real and increasing need existed in the city for the establishment of some central office or agency to fill an evident gap in the local field of charitable effort. A number of active organizations for benevolent purposes were already in operation: the city department of charities, the churches, the hospitals, the day nurseries, the Industrial School, the Boys' Club, the Visting Nurse Association, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the King's Daughters, the Queen's Daughters, the Sunshine Society, the Salvation Army, all were doing charitable work, but each along its own



particular line and each independently of the others. As a result, there was considerable repetition of relief; some beneficiaries were receiving assistance from several sources without the knowledge, one of another; others in equal or greater need, failed to receive the kind or amount of assistance fitted to their necessities. There was no central office from which anyone could learn whether an applicant for relief was or was not already being aided by other means. And particularly was the lack felt of some place where the busy citizen or minister of a church, besought by frequent appeals for aid, could send an applicant and know that his case would be carefully investigated and that he would be brought into touch with the agency best suited to care for him.

"It is a pleasure to acknowledge at this point the appreciation that is felt for the establishment of the Associated Charities in Waterbury to the inspiration proceeding from the heart and mind of Miss Helen E. Chase, whose time and means have always been given freely to brighten the lives of others. Circumstances prevented her from taking an active part in the organization of the society and thanks are due to a few other public-spirited citizens for the initial steps. Following their deliberations and their desire to obtain the best advice on the subject, correspondence was had with the Charity Organization Society and the Russell Sage Foundation in New York city, which resulted in sending to Waterbury in January, 1909, Miss Margaret F. Byington, one of the heads of the department for the extension of organized charity.

"Conferences were then held of some of the ministers of the city churches, the head-workers and directors of several social-philanthropic organizations, and a group of business men invited for the purpose, at which Miss Byington explained the purposes, principles and methods of charity organization societies, and the opinion was generally expressed by those present that such a society was needed in Waterbury. As a result of these meetings a committee of eleven persons was appointed to take charge of the formation of the proposed society. This committee, as finally constituted, consisted of representatives from eight churches, from the city government, and from the general body of business men, and included the following persons: Chairman, John Moriarty; secretary, Robert E. Platt; John M. Burrall, Wallace



H. Camp, Terrence F. Carmody, Isadore Chase, Louis E. Fitzsimons, Charles P. Kellogg, William O'Neil, Archibald E. Rice, and J. K. Smith. Frequent meetings of this committee were had during the winter months, and on February 28, 1909, a general meeting was held at which delegates from the various churches and charitable organizations were present, articles of association were signed by thirty-one persons, and a constitution and by-laws for the proposed society were adopted. A body of thirty-six directors-at-large was elected at this time and an address was given by Mr. J. B. Deacon, manager of the Associated Charities of Paterson, New Jersey.

"The first regular meeting of the board of directors was held in the City Hall Annex on April 18, 1909, when the officers and executive committee were elected who have had charge of the society during its first year of active existence. A special public meeting of the society was held on May 25, in Institute Hall, at which a revised constitution and by-laws were adopted and Mr. James Minnick, superintendent of the Society for Organizing Charity in Providence, Rhode Island, spoke upon some of the broader aspects of organized charity work.

"At all of the meetings of the organizing committee and later of the executive committee, much attention was devoted to the nature of the work that it was proposed to do in Waterbury, and to the question whether there should be engaged as manager of the society some resident of the place, or whether some person of experience should be secured elsewhere who had had training in this particular kind of work. The decision was in favor of engaging an experienced worker and the executive committee felt itself fortunate in securing in July, 1909, as manager of the Waterbury society, Mr. Howard L. Udell, who had just completed a year and a half as head of the Associated Charities in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and before that had been for three years in the Bureau of Charities in Chicago, part of the time in charge of one of the large district offices of that society.

"The Associated Charities of Waterbury opened its office on October 1, 1909, under the direction of Mr. Udell, and there is reason to believe that anyone who has fairly considered his work here since that date and who now reads the printed record of achievement, cannot fail to realize that the society is filling a place of great usefulness in the city. The executive committee



have held regular meetings during the year on the second Tuesday of each month in the society's office and have kept in close touch with the work of the manager.

"For the coming year it is the purpose of the society to devote itself with continued energy to the furtherance of the specific objects for which it was organized, which are printed on another page of this report. In particular it is hoped that some active measures may be taken to assist in the solution of the problem of the vagrant or homeless man, which is a serious one in Waterbury as in so many other places. The manager of the society will continue his work as publicity secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League and the society will assist as far as possible in furthering the development of summer playgrounds and similar social features for the betterment of the congested districts in our city. With the sole desire to be helpful—helpful to the charitable organizations already existing, helpful to the family or the individual seeking its aid, and helpful to the citizen who wants to help his less fortunate fellows but who knows not the best way—the society stands with open doors and says, 'Use us.' Let us all, therefore, use it and support it to the extent of our ability, for in that way only can we make it most valuable to ourselves and to our community life."

"Our objects: emergency relief—to furnish food and fuel pending such action as shall make this form of assistance unnecessary; investigation—to learn all facts, without which no plan for the betterment of applicant's condition can be formed; general relief—to supplement where necessary the efforts of existing benevolent agencies to the end that destitution may be relieved regardless of the applicant's race or creed; medical aid—to promote cooperation of physicians, hospitals, etc., for the free treatment of those invalids found unable to pay; legal aid—to provide free legal service for those needy persons whose distress may be remedied by this form of assistance; employment—to find work for the unemployed wherever possible; child-helping—to coordinate and supplement existing legal and moral agencies for preventing dependence and delinquency among or cruelty to children; legislation—to work for such social legislation as experience has shown to be essential to the welfare of the poor; exposure—to discover and expose all fraudulent appeals to the public for money made in the name of charity; registration—to keep



on record the names of those persons (not applying to us) who are receiving help from the various churches, etc., that duplication of effort may be avoided; information—to keep on file for the benefit of all responsible persons, carefully prepared records of our work, so that such persons may discriminate between genuine and alleged need.”

In February, 1921, the Associated Charities was incorporated under the name of the Lincoln House Association. Four years prior to that time, in 1917, the organization was moved into a modern and spacious building at 35 Field street, title to which is held by the Lincoln House Association—a corporation made up of individuals who have a genuine concern for Waterbury and the welfare of its people. In the building today are also located the quarters of the Visiting Nurses Association and the Boy Scouts. In 1928 the officers were as follows: John P. Elton, president; Roger S. Sperry, vice president; Robert E. Platt, secretary; Edwin C. Northrop, treasurer; and Eugene Kerner, executive secretary. In December, 1928, Mr. Kerner after fourteen years of service died suddenly and William M. Harris of Washington, D. C., was chosen as his successor. The staff of the Lincoln House Association also takes care of the administration, without cost to them, of the Day Nursery, Children's Home, Anti-Tuberculosis League and the Red Cross.

Every person applying for aid at this organization is given immediate relief; there is no red tape to bring long delays in determining whether or not an applicant is worthy. The records prove that in nine cases out of ten the Association has been justified in rendering this service. When immediate distress has been relieved, the applicant's case is thoroughly analyzed in order to discover the source of his or her misfortune and the best means of overcoming it. One of the main objects of the Association is to save the man or woman from the humiliation of taking the pauper's oath to secure help from the city public welfare office, particularly if his misfortune has come about through circumstances beyond his or her control. Each case is given personal attention and assisted according to its merits. One case which came to the attention of the Association was that of a skilled mechanic who squandered his weekly wage, leaving his family without the bare necessities of life, and who lost his position in consequence. Now the Lincoln House receives his pay check and



budgets his expenses, with the result that the family is taken care of and the man himself is reported to be several hundred per cent more efficient in his work. The baskets of food given away by the Association are scientifically prepared with due consideration for the proper balancing of calories. The revenue for this great work comes from the public-spirited citizens.

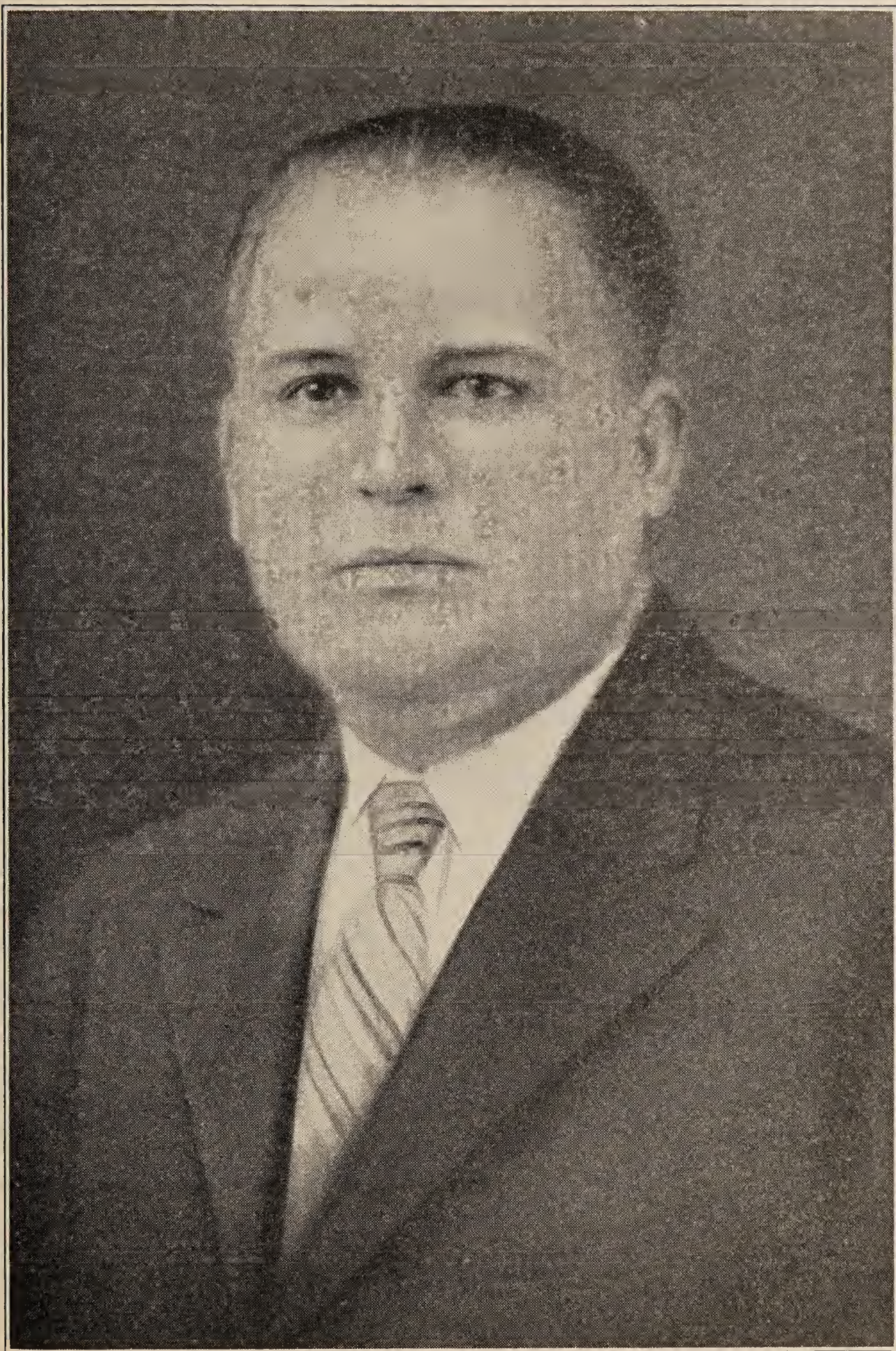
---

### JOHN W. BENDLER

Many of Waterbury's enterprising young business men are native sons who have found here excellent opportunities for advancement, and in this classification belongs John W. Bendler, a well known pharmacist, who has always followed the line of work in which he is now engaged. He was born February 16, 1895, and is a son of John and Anna (Genesious) Bendler, natives of Lithuania. He attended the public schools of Waterbury but left high school at the end of his sophomore year and went to work as a clerk in Glading's drug store. Ambitious and energetic, he studied pharmacy at night while filling that position and after five years of unremitting application he became a prescription clerk. In that capacity he was employed by the Apothecaries Hall Company for a short time and was then advanced to the position of assistant manager of the retail department. During the World war period he responded to the call to the colors, joining the medical corps of the United States Army, and was sent with the One Hundred and Fifty-second Depot Brigade to Camp Upton, where he had charge of the pharmaceutical department.

When the war was terminated Mr. Bendler returned to Waterbury and resumed his duties with the Apothecaries Hall Company but soon afterward resigned, having accepted the position of manager offered him by the Pickett Drug Company. Six months later he became manager of the Lake Drug Company, manufacturing chemists, with whom he spent five years, and on the 17th of November, 1923, started in the drug business for himself in that section of Waterbury known as Brooklyn. He has a desirable corner location on Congress avenue and is the proprietor of one of the best equipped drug stores in the city. The prescription department is one of the most important features of his business, which is systematically and efficiently conducted and has





JOHN W. BENDLER







enjoyed a rapid growth. He is regarded as the leading pharmacist in this part of the city and is also a director of the Hamilton Loan Company.

Mr. Bendler has likewise found time for public affairs and was the first Lithuanian in Waterbury to receive the appointment of alderman. He was chosen to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Alderman Michael Mahon and was recently elected to that office for a two years' term, starting January 6, 1930. He is devoted to the welfare of his city, doing all in his power to promote its growth and prosperity. He belongs to the Lithuanian Independent Citizens Club and the Lithuanian Political Club and is an influential factor in their affairs. For recreation he plays golf and tennis and also enjoys fishing. His position in drug circles of Waterbury is not due to a fortunate combination of circumstances but has been attained by earnest, untiring effort and steadfast purpose, and his fellow citizens speak of him in terms of high regard, appreciating the qualities that have made possible his success.

---

### PALLOTTI, ANDRETTA & COMPANY

One of the largest private Italian banking institutions in New England is that of Pallotti, Andretta & Company, Inc., which was founded at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1898, by Nicola Pallotti and A. S. Andretta, with correspondent bank in Naples, Italy. A branch was established at 125 Olive street, New Haven, in 1909, and in 1918 a four-story brick building was erected especially for the bank at the corner of Chapel and Olive streets. The Hartford bank and the New Haven branch have resources of over six million dollars.

The great success of the branch at New Haven is attributable in large measure to the efforts of Francis Rossi, who has been its manager since 1911. He is a native of Benevento, Italy, born in 1884, and graduated from high school after attending a preparatory school in that country. In 1905, on attaining his majority, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and in 1910 he entered the banking house of Pallotti, Andretta & Company, Inc. Two years later he became manager of its New Haven branch, the business of which has steadily expanded under his



capable control during the intervening period of nearly two decades. He is also a director of the Sons of Italy Industrial Bank and is a member of several Italian clubs and organizations. In 1918 Mr. Rossi married Elvira Brandi, a native of Italy, and they have one child, Linda Rossi.

---

### WILLIAM ALBERT GOODRICH, M. D.

The late Dr. William Albert Goodrich, successful physician and surgeon, had been numbered among the leading general practitioners of Waterbury for more than a quarter of a century when he passed away here on the 21st of February, 1929, in the fifty-third year of his age. He was born on a farm in the town of Hardwick, Caledonia county, Vermont, July 8, 1876, his parents being Charles E. and Julia (Cass) Goodrich, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state and of English descent. Both represented old families of Vermont. The mother of Charles E. Goodrich, who bore the maiden name of Miranda Jennings, was a descendant of Vermont's first governor. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Goodrich was Levi Reddington Goodrich, also a native of Vermont, who became a well-to-do farmer. Charles E. Goodrich was born April 14, 1849, and died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife passed away in 1884, when her son William was but eight years of age. Several of her brothers served in the Civil war.

The boyhood and youth of William A. Goodrich were spent on a farm in Orleans county, Vermont, amid the usual conditions and influences of rural life. He was graduated from the academy at Craftsbury, Vermont, in 1896 and subsequently he taught school for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont and after two years' work in that institution became a student in the Medical and Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, where he completed his professional training, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1902. In the meantime he spent the spring and summer of 1901 in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and following his graduation at Philadelphia he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, which city remained the scene of his professional labors to the time of his death. He was thorough and painstaking-



ing and kept in touch with the latest discoveries and researches having to do with medical practice. His suite of rooms in the Dime Savings Bank building constituted the last word in convenience, arrangement, appointment and equipment. His name was on the membership rolls of the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and he was attending physician on the staff of Waterbury Hospital for several years. We quote in part a tribute which was paid Dr. Goodrich by Frederick G. Graves, M. D., of Waterbury: "In addition to a large general practice which kept him extremely busy, he built up a large obstetrical practice in which he was most successful. He possessed perhaps the most valuable asset to any physician,—a cheerful disposition and a charming personality, combined with sympathy and tactfulness. His patients trusted and loved him, and all who knew him well will long regret his passing. While living in the period when the family physician was supposed to have disappeared, he more typically filled that role than most of the physicians of this time. \* \* \* It was my pleasure in his early years of practice to assist him in developing his work and no one could be more honest and loyal and appreciative. A quotation from Dr. Cary T. Grayson concerning the family physician seems appropriate: 'Many of us may never reach the portals of Fame's proud temple shining afar. We may not wear the epaulets of exalted rank, nor stand in the nation's capitol crowned with civil honors. We may not, like St. Paul, open the Book of Truth to the heathen world, nor tread the martyr's holy path to glory. But in the humble sphere of the good physician we may win a grand and glorious victory. It may be ours to do the little things on earth, to visit the sick, to comfort the lowly, to cheer the weak, to raise the fallen, to minister even a cup of cold water in His name; and though the world may build no monument of marble and history's page no brilliant deeds of valor, yet surely our reward shall be a crown of rejoicing, pure and fadeless from the pierced hands of the Prince of Peace!'"

On the 12th of January, 1907, Dr. Goodrich was married to Miss Irene Babcock, of Waterbury, and they became the parents of a son and daughter: William Albert, born October 4, 1909; and Harriet Louise, born June 5, 1913.

Dr. Goodrich was a Rotarian and also had membership in the



Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Fishing and golf constituted his favorite forms of recreation. He possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact and his death was deeply mourned. His widow resides at 73 Columbia boulevard in Waterbury and has an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the city.

---

### ARTHUR FRANK BROWN

Arthur F. Brown, who gave proof of his energy and determination by providing the funds for his college education, has made substantial progress in the legal profession, occupying an enviable position at the New Haven bar. He was born in this city July 5, 1895, a son of Edward J. and Sarah J. (Lynch) Brown, both of whom were natives of New Haven county. The father was a steel engraver and passed away in New Haven in 1907 but the mother still makes her home in the city.

Arthur F. Brown was graduated from high school in 1913 and pursued his classical studies in Amherst College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1919. He worked his way through that institution and also through the Yale Law School, from which he won the LL. B. degree in 1921. He was admitted to the bar of New York and practiced for about three years with the firm of Shattuck, Glenn & Ganter, whose offices were located at 42 Broadway, New York city. In 1922 he passed the bar examination in Connecticut and in March, 1923, became actively identified with the legal fraternity of New Haven through his association with the firm of Watrous, Day, Hewitt, Steele & Sheldon—a connection which existed for about eighteen months. In January, 1924, Mr. Brown was appointed assistant clerk of the city court of New Haven, filling the position until June, 1925, at which time Judges Eliot Watrous and Arthur W. Chambers were presiding over that tribunal, and became clerk of the probate court on the 23d of February, 1926. He made a



creditable record in the office, which he occupied for three years, resigning February 23, 1929, when he resumed the active practice of his profession. Well versed in statute and precedent, he accurately applies his knowledge to the points in litigation and ably handles the legal interests entrusted to his care. He is a member of the New Haven Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Brown was married June 14, 1924, to Miss Mary C. Collins, of Albion, New York, and they have two children: Alice Carolyn, who was born October 17, 1925; and Arthur Frank, Jr., born May 20, 1928. They reside in New Haven and Mr. Brown maintains his office at 195 Church street. His college fraternities are the Chi Psi, Phi Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. He belongs to the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard and was an officer in the United States Army during the World war. Enlisting in April, 1918, he was assigned to duty with the Fourth Officers Training Camp and was commissioned a second lieutenant at Camp Lee, Virginia, October 4, 1918. He was mustered out of the service December 27, 1918, and returned to Amherst College to obtain his degree. Mr. Brown is now devoting all of his energies to his profession, faithfully serving his clients and to the best of his ability upholding the majesty of the law.

---

### JOHN H. TAYLOR

John H. Taylor is a prominent and successful representative of business interests in New Haven as treasurer of the Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, with which he has been continuously identified for fifty-six years, having served in his present official capacity during the past three decades. He was born November 25, 1858, and is a son of John H. and Maria N. (Tuttle) Taylor. In pursuit of an education he attended the grade and high schools of New Haven, and he was a youth of sixteen years when in 1874 he became an employe of the firm of Tuttle & Morehouse, printers and stationers of this city. Nineteen years later, in 1893, he purchased a third interest in the business, which in 1900 was incorporated under the name of the Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, with Mr. Taylor as treasurer. His efforts have



constituted an important factor in the steady growth and success of the company, which has not only developed an extensive printing business but also handles a complete line of office equipment, including all steel desks and safes, filing cabinets and shelving, sectional office partitions, Derby posture chairs and Tatum loose leaf devices.

In February, 1893, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Emma De Ette Hotchkiss, of New Hampshire, who passed away July 7, 1930. They were the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Harold H., who was born in May, 1895, and is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University; and Marian E., born in December, 1899, who is a graduate of Wellesley College and is the wife of Theodore H. Keller, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

Fraternally Mr. Taylor is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of City Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F., for the past forty-eight years. He is also a devoted member of Trinity Church and a director of the City Missionary Association. His favorite forms of recreation are boating and fishing. Though past the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still an active factor in the world's work and he enjoys the warm regard and high esteem of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

---

#### MICHAEL A. PARLATO, M. D.

Dr. Michael A. Parlato is well known in medical circles of New Haven county, having been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Derby for the past twenty years, during which period he has built up an extensive practice and won a wide reputation for his professional skill. He was born in Derby on the 19th of December, 1885, and is a son of Antonino and Antonetta Parlato. He attended the public schools, graduating from the high school at Derby in 1904. He then entered the medical school of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908. He served as interne in the Hospital of St. Raphael at New Haven until 1910, when he returned to Derby and entered at once on the active practice of his profession. His learning and ability received prompt recognition,





DR. MICHAEL A. PARLATO







and during the subsequent years he has commanded one of the largest practices in this section of the county.

In 1910, at Derby, Dr. Parlato was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Welsh, and they are the parents of four children: Edward, who is a student in Fordham University; Margaret; Elizabeth; and William. Dr. Parlato is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Board of Trade. He specializes in major surgery, in which branch of medical practice he spent two years in study under Dr. Verdi, of New Haven. He belongs to the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is surgeon at Griffin Hospital.

---

#### HAROLD M. HOWARD, JR.

As assistant treasurer of The Howard Company, Harold M. Howard, Jr., has voice in the management of one of the most progressive and best known business corporations of New Haven, where he also figures prominently as a member of the board of police commissioners. Born in this city on the 14th of April, 1884, he is a son of Harold M. and Gertrude F. (Conklin) Howard, who came to New Haven from Huntington, Long Island, arriving here on the 28th of January, 1880, which was their wedding day. The father was identified with the dental profession for a time but on locating in New Haven joined his father, Farnum L. Howard, and Jacob R. Crossman in business on Kossuth street, organizing the New Haven Fire Brick Company. A short time later Mr. Crossman sold his interest in the concern to Arthur F. Howard, a brother of Harold M. Howard, Sr., and in 1893 they merged their interests with those of The E. A. Chatfield Company, a State street firm dealing in materials used by masons. Following the consolidation the business was continued under the name of The E. A. Chatfield Company and in 1895 removal was made to 250 Boulevard, where it has since been located. After the death of E. A. Chatfield, who owned the majority of the stock, his holdings were purchased by the other partners, G. A. Pickett, H. M. Howard and A. F. Howard, who were associated until January, 1902, when Mr. Pickett withdrew from the firm. His stock was then taken over by the Howard brothers,



who adopted the present style of The Howard Company in 1903. At that time Harold M. Howard, Sr., was elected president, Ernest E. Howard became treasurer, A. F. Howard, vice president, U. S. Clark, secretary, Harold M. Howard, Jr., assistant treasurer, Russell C. Howard, assistant secretary, and A. D. Howard, superintendent.

Harold M. Howard, Jr., attended the public schools of New Haven and on completing his education entered the business founded by his father and grandfather. He has devoted his attention to the financial end, manifesting the enterprising spirit, good judgment and keen powers of discernment characteristic of the Howard family, and gratifying results have attended his labors in behalf of the company. Their modern well equipped plant occupies more than an acre of ground and has every facility for the manufacture of fire brick, while it is also thoroughly adapted to their needs in other connections, for they are likewise dealers in motor cars and trucks and a complete line of materials used by masons. Each year has recorded a steady growth in their business, which now ranks with the largest of the kind in New England.

Mr. Howard was married to Miss Leonie F. Tennien, of New Haven, and their position in social circles of the city is an enviable one. Fraternally Mr. Howard is a Mason, belonging to Trumbull Lodge, F. & A. M., and Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., while his political views are indicated in his membership in the Republican Club of New Haven. In 1927 he became a member of the board of police commissioners through appointment of Mayor Tower and was reappointed by Mayor Thomas Tulley in 1930. Mr. Howard has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty and possesses many admirable qualities, as his fellow citizens attest.

---

#### ALMON B. DAYTON

Almon B. Dayton is widely known as assistant treasurer of the Waterbury Savings Bank, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past twenty-three years and which he has represented in his present official capacity since 1914. He was born in Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecti-



cut, August 11, 1872, his parents being Henry T. and Amelia (Mattoon) Dayton, also natives of Watertown. Henry T. Dayton, who followed farming as a life work, figured prominently in public affairs of his community, serving for many years as justice of the peace and also as first selectman. He was an active member of the Congregational Church and passed away in that faith in 1912, having for many years survived his wife, who died in 1889.

In the acquirement of an education Almon B. Dayton attended the grade and high schools at the place of his nativity and also spent a year as a student in Wesleyan (now Wilbraham) Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. After putting aside his textbooks he obtained a position in the office of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, by which he was employed for four years in the time department, doing pay-roll and cost work. He next spent six years in the bookkeeping department of the Waterbury Gas Light Company and subsequently was similarly connected with the New England Watch Company for a period of four years. It was on the 1st of March, 1907, that he entered the service of the Waterbury Savings Bank in the clerical and bookkeeping departments and it was seven years later that he was made assistant treasurer of the institution, which he has thus represented to the present time and to the steady growth and success of which he has contributed in no small measure. He is also one of its directors and he has long enjoyed a well merited reputation among the representative and successful bankers of his adopted city.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Dayton was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Boyd, of Waterbury, and they became the parents of a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Dayton is a republican in politics, and though he has never sought the honors or emoluments of office as a reward for his party fealty, his time and means are never withheld from any movement or measure calculated to promote the general welfare or further civic advancement. During the period of the World war he gave patriotic support to the government by active participation in the various war drives. He takes a most helpful part in the work of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury, serving in the past as a member of the societies committee, as treasurer of the Men's League and as chairman of the membership committee.



Moreover, he is a valued member of the Young Men's Christian Association, which he has served as treasurer for thirteen years and as a director for fifteen years. His favorite form of recreation is a game on the links and he is an enthusiastic member of the Watertown Golf Club. Broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals, he represents the finest type of American manhood and citizenship, and his merit compels esteem.

---

### HAROLD M. HOWARD, SR.

During the fifty years of his close connection with industrial interests of New Haven, Harold M. Howard, Sr., has materially furthered the city's upbuilding and advancement, at the same time winning the legitimate reward of a life of rightly directed endeavor, and is widely and favorably known as the president of The Howard Company, in which connection he controls one of the pioneer commercial institutions of this locality. Moreover, he has worthily won the distinctive title of "self-made man," for he has made his own way in the world, placing his dependence upon the qualities of industry, perseverance and determination, which are essential to success in every line of activity.

Mr. Howard was born January 27, 1857, at West Neck, Long Island, on the east shore of Cold Spring bay, and is a son of Farnum L. Howard, whose father was of English lineage and removed to West Neck from the vicinity of Taunton, Massachusetts. In New York city Farnum L. Howard first met Emily Bay, to whom he was later married. Born in Charleston, South Carolina, she was adopted when very young by an English family named Evans and lived with them in New York city until her marriage, afterward becoming a resident of West Neck. As a young man Farnum L. Howard was captain of a small sloop sailing on Long Island sound but in later life he abandoned the career of a navigator, becoming foreman of a brick yard first owned by Alfred Crossman, of West Neck, and subsequently by his children, one of whom was Jacob R. Crossman. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born six children: Oscar, LeGrand, Adrienne, Arthur, Harold M. and Clarence. The first and second sons died in early life, while the youngest attained the age of twenty-one



years. The daughter became the wife of Dr. Davis E. Lane, a dentist, who had followed his profession in association with his brother-in-law in Huntington, Long Island, but about a year before his marriage removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he started in practice for himself. Mrs. Emily (Bay) Howard passed away in 1873, when her son Harold was a youth of about sixteen, and he is now the sole surviving member of the family.

Mr. Howard obtained his rudimentary instruction in a small country school, which he attended until he was about eleven years of age, and then enrolled as a pupil in the public schools of Huntington, about four miles away. This distance he traversed on foot morning and night of each school day for parts of six years and by overcoming many obstacles and difficulties was able to graduate with his original class in 1875. Owing to the fact that he had to work in nearby brick yards in summer in order to earn the money for his education and clothes he was greatly handicapped, pursuing his studies for a while for but three terms a year, and during the last two years his attendance was limited to two terms of each year. After his graduation Mr. Howard continued as a brick yard employe for several months and in the winter of 1876 secured a position in the dental office of Dr. Burgess in Huntington, Long Island, having decided upon a professional career. In the spring of 1877 he went to Hartford to pursue his studies under the direction of his brother-in-law, Dr. Lane, and afterward removed to New London, Connecticut, to assist his brother, Dr. Arthur Howard, a dentist, who had charge of the plate work in Dr. Sheffield's office.

On the 28th of January, 1880, Harold M. Howard, Sr., was married to Gertrude F. Conklin, a daughter of William P. and Helen (Dinsmore) Conklin, and came with his bride to New Haven, where he joined his father and Jacob R. Crossman in a small fire brick business located at 17 Kossuth street. They organized the New Haven Fire Brick Company and began operations in a dilapidated plant which had one small kiln of nine feet diameter up draft. The building was formerly occupied by a Mr. Krauss, who made flower pots from Connecticut clay. The plant was situated about two miles from the water front and the New Haven Fire Brick Company had to land their clay on the old Long or canal docks as best they could and cart it to their factory. Shortly afterward Mr. Crossman went to New Jersey



to mine fire clay, a field in which he had previously operated, and sold his interest in the New Haven enterprise to A. F. Howard, who had then located in Norwich, Connecticut, and to Harold M. Howard, Sr. They struggled along until 1893, when they consolidated their fire brick industry with the mason material business of The E. A. Chatfield Company, combining the two under that name, and removed to the present location at 250 Boulevard, where they had two kilns. At that time there was a low closed wooden bridge over the West river at Kimberly avenue which made access to their plant a difficult matter and after ten years of untiring effort they were finally successful in securing the removal of the old structure. About a year after the completion of their factory E. A. Chatfield, the heaviest stockholder in the concern, passed away and G. A. Pickett, H. M. Howard and A. F. Howard, the remaining members of the company, either had to find a way to buy this stock or see it pass into the hands of an outsider, who would thus gain control of the business. They took the matter up with local bank officials, to whom they gave their personal notes, and the bank furnished the necessary money, taking the stock as collateral. Year by year they reduced their indebtedness to the institution until the original loan was repaid in full. Soon after this matter was satisfactorily adjusted Mr. Pickett decided to sever his connection with the organization, retiring in January, 1902, and Messrs. H. M. and A. F. Howard had to repeat the operation, again obligating themselves for twenty-four thousand dollars in order to acquire his holdings. The next step taken by them was to apply to the state legislature for a change in the firm name and since 1903 the business has been conducted under the style of The Howard Company. On the 10th of November, 1902, their plant was destroyed by fire but fortunately they had the old varnish works at their disposal and were able to make the fire brick goods there, transporting them from that place to the kilns for burning while the work of rebuilding was going on. This new misfortune was a great blow to H. M. Howard, who had already borne such heavy burdens in his efforts to gain a secure foothold in the business, but with characteristic fortitude and resourcefulness he met the emergency and in the fullness of time he has reaped the rich harvest of his labors. Throughout the period of its existence he has been president of The Howard Company, constantly broadening



the scope of its activities and widening its trade relations until he now heads one of the foremost organizations of the kind in New England. In addition to the manufacture of fire brick the company has facilities for welding and handles cars and trucks, and a complete line of materials used by masons. Through the exercise of effort Mr. Howard has developed his latent powers, which have enabled him to successfully cope with life's problems and difficulties and win for himself a commanding position in the field in which he is operating.

---

### PHILIAS S. CHOQUETTE

Reared on a farm, Philias S. Choquette early formed habits of industry, perseverance and thrift, which have constituted the basis of his success in later life, and since entering the field of contracting he has become a force for progress in Waterbury and other cities of New England. A native of Canada, he was born in Richelieu, Quebec, April 28, 1866, a son of David and Aurelia (Savage) Choquette, who were lifelong residents of the Dominion.

While attending the public schools of Richelieu, Philias S. Choquette aided his father in tilling the soil and remained at home until he was nearly eighteen years of age, when he made his way to the States. Locating in Connecticut, he worked in Grosvenor Dale for one and a half years, devoting his spare time to the study of the English language, and was next with Louis Lamoreux, a contractor, with whom he served a three years' apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he was employed in that capacity by various contractors of Massachusetts, spending two years in Webster, and eight years with Norcross Brothers, of Worcester. Coming to Waterbury, he worked for some of the leading contractors here, including Tracy Brothers, with whom he continued for five years, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of practically every phase of the business. His experience and ability won him repeated promotions and while associated with the Sperry Engineering Company of New Haven he supervised the construction of the new home of the Waterbury Club. In 1918 he entered the contracting field independently, specializing in the building of high class residences ranging from fifteen



thousand dollars upward in cost. Only the best materials are used in his work, which is performed with thoroughness and skill and represents the highest expression of the builder's art. A large percentage of the fine residences in Waterbury and the surrounding district were erected by Mr. Choquette, who is at the head of a prosperous and constantly growing business and has won a place of leadership in his particular field of construction work.

On the 1st of February, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Philias S. Choquette and Anna Martel, of Webster, Massachusetts. Three daughters were born to them, namely: Floria, who was graduated from St. Anne's School and a local business college; Florence, who received similar educational advantages and is now the wife of Louis Devo, connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury; and Diana, who is Mrs. Theobald Bedard, of Webster, Massachusetts.

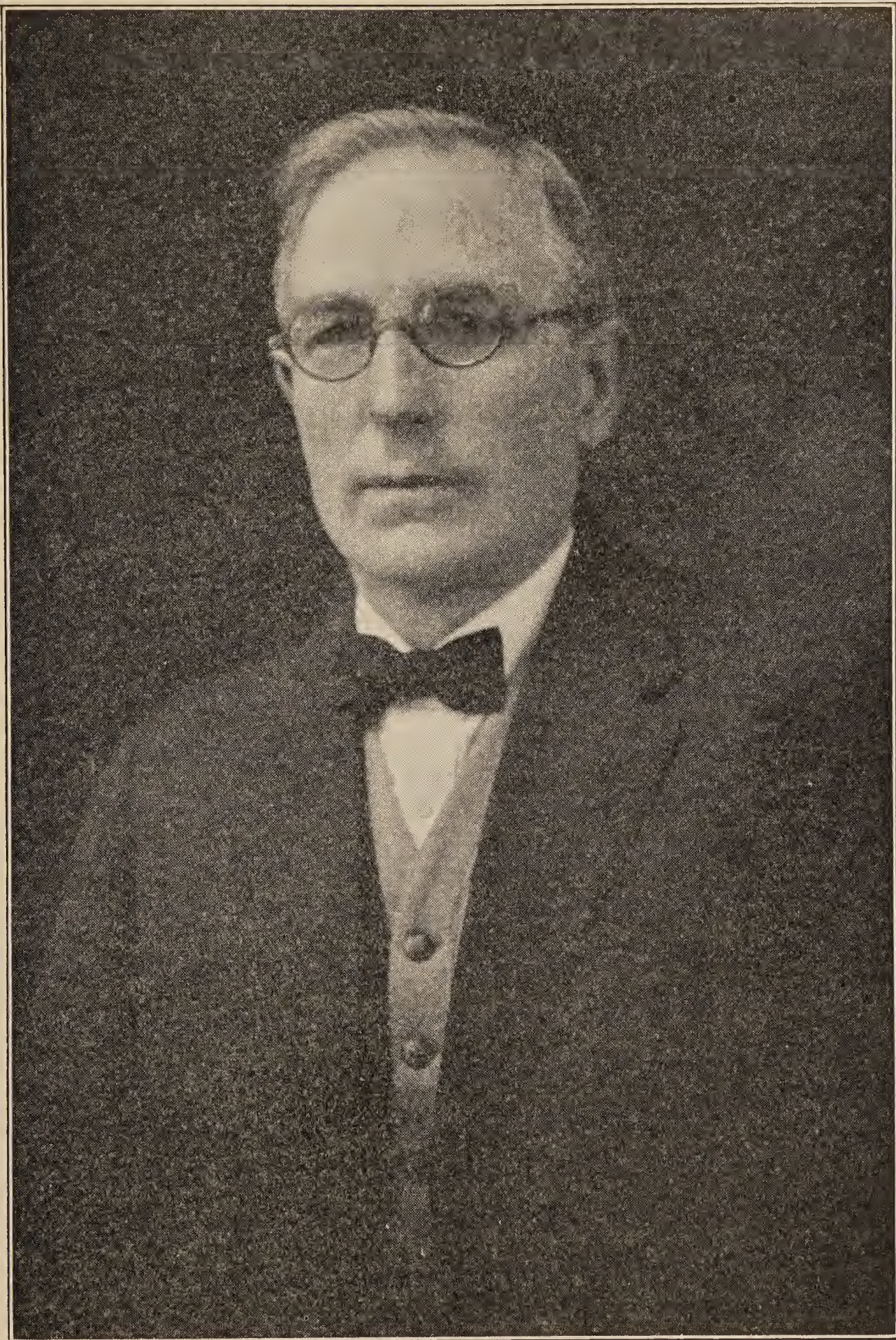
When he has leisure Mr. Choquette visits points of interest in the east and other parts of the country and occasionally takes a fishing trip. Without party bias, he votes according to the dictates of his judgment and his support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of public projects of worth. His faith in Waterbury's future has been demonstrated by judicious investments in real estate that is constantly increasing in value. A conscientious, intelligent and tireless worker, he has labored along enduring lines, utilizing methods which will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny, and is generally regarded as one of Waterbury's most useful citizens and substantial business men.

---

#### K. CHARLES KAZEMEKAS

K. Charles Kazemekas, president and treasurer of Kazemekas & Company, Inc., bankers of Waterbury, has been a successful representative of financial interests here during the past quarter of a century. He was born September 6, 1867, in Lithuania, where he acquired his public school education and learned the wire drawing trade. Soon after attaining his majority he emigrated to America and on the 20th of June, 1889, took up his abode in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he secured employment





K. CHARLES KAZEMEKAS







with Holmes, Booth & Haydens, thus working for eighteen months. Subsequently he entered the service of the Benedict & Burnham Company, doing special work on the wire machines, in which he possessed expert ability. Next he again associated himself with Holmes, Booth & Haydens, the second period of his connection with that firm covering three years. In 1905 he turned his attention to banking at 785 Bank street, and in 1913 erected a substantial building at 797 Bank street, where he has since conducted a general banking and foreign exchange business and also has a steamship ticket agency. His bank has been liberally supported and has continued to thrive and prosper, receiving a large patronage from people of his own nationality, and enterprise, keen discernment and sound judgment enter into the management of his affairs. The banking business has been incorporated under the name of Kazemekas & Company, of which he is president and treasurer, and he is also a director of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Waterbury.

On the 7th of July, 1897, Mr. Kazemekas was united in marriage to Miss Anastasia Rubas, who was born in Lithuania and came to the United States in her girlhood. They are the parents of four children, namely: Edward C., born October 3, 1902, attended Williston Academy and New York University and is now vice president of the Kazemekas & Company, Inc. Charles E., born November 13, 1903, pursued a high school course in Naugatuck, received the Bachelor of Science degree from New York University and for one year studied law at Northwestern University, to which he expects to return in the fall of 1930. He is also vice president of the company. Algird P., born November 3, 1907, attended Naugatuck high school and the Catholic University. He is secretary of the company. Adolph J., born July 2, 1913, is attending Naugatuck high school.

During the period of the World war Mr. Kazemekas upheld the government of his adopted country by his active support of the various Liberty Loan drives. He is a communicant and trustee of the St. Joseph's Catholic Church and belongs to various societies and organizations, most of which draw their membership from the Lithuanian people of Waterbury. He is now identified with St. Casimir Society, the Lithuanian Sons Society, the Lithuanian Educational Society, St. John's Society, Grand Duke Al-



girdas, Grand Duke Keistutis, the Lithuanian Alliance of America and the Lithuanian Agricultural Society.

A contemporary biographer wrote: "It will thus be seen that his activities are broad and his sympathies wide, for he is allied with many interests which have been instituted for the benefit and assistance of those who have come as strangers to America from Lithuania. He is endeavoring to hold before his people high ideals of individual conduct and of citizenship and he is recognized as one of the leading citizens among the eight thousand Lithuanian residents of Waterbury. His own career has been marked by steady progress, bringing him to a prominent position in the financial circles of his adopted city." The period of his residence in Waterbury covers four decades and here he has gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home in the new world, for he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name.

---

### WALTER D. KENYON

Coming to Waterbury from the Quaker city, Walter D. Kenyon has long been identified with pharmaceutical interests here and is now at the head of a large and steadily expanding drug business. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1886, he is a son of Alfred G. and Rosalie (David) Kenyon, the former a native of New York state, while the latter was born in Waterbury. The father, who was a well known musician, is now deceased.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded Walter D. Kenyon, who pursued his studies in Waterbury and obtained his initial training in business affairs in the drug store of McLinden Brothers, for whom he worked for a year. Afterward he was in the employ of N. A. Upham, a prominent druggist, for eight years, advancing from the position of clerk to that of manager, and during that time qualified as a registered pharmacist. He was next a prescription clerk for H. W. Lake, a local pharmacist, with whom he spent four years. During the period of the World war he was with the Plume & Atwood Manufactur-



ing Company, working in the chemical department for two and a half years, and following this acted as a cost clerk for the American Brass Company for six months. He was manager of the Ridgewood Pharmacy for four years and on the 22d of August, 1922, started in business for himself at the corner of Hillside avenue and Willow street, where he has since been located, occupying a store in one of the best sections of the city. Mr. Kenyon handles a complete line of high grade drugs and is content with a reasonable profit but has never solicited trade by featuring articles at cut rates. No inferior goods are ever offered as substitutes to his customers, who have always found him thoroughly reliable, and as a natural result his patronage has grown rapidly. In October, 1928, he broadened the scope of his activities by opening a pharmacy at 707 Cooke street and has also secured a large share of the drug trade in that section of the city.

On the 28th of July, 1908, Mr. Kenyon was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Kelsey, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a son, David, now a student at the Crosby high school. Politically Mr. Kenyon is not bound by party ties, and where matters of progressive citizenship are concerned his support is never found wanting. His hours of leisure are spent in the open and he particularly enjoys golf and travel. His business is carefully and efficiently managed and his enterprise, ability and fair dealing are bringing him rapidly to the front in drug circles of the city.

---

### JOSEPH C. JOHNSON

The name of Joseph C. Johnson is known throughout Connecticut in connection with the clothing and men's furnishing goods business, which has constituted his life work, and as a member of the firm of J. Johnson & Sons he has been a leading spirit in the development and management of one of the oldest and largest mercantile institutions in New Haven. He is also closely associated with financial interests of the city and has likewise been active in community affairs and philanthropic work.

Mr. Johnson was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, July 27, 1871, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Kaiser) Johnson, natives of Germany. The father was born in Posen and in 1850, when a



youth of seventeen, yielded to the lure of the new world, making the trip to America alone. He settled in Waterbury, where he learned the trade of a tailor, and afterward was employed in various shops of that character until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he made his initial venture in the clothing business in Waterbury. Experienced and capable, he prospered from the start and in 1875 broadened the scope of his activities by opening a branch establishment in New Haven, at which time he became a resident of this city. He built up an enviable reputation for enterprise and fair dealing and eventually made his the leading business of the kind in New Haven. Meanwhile he continued as proprietor of the Waterbury store and successfully operated both until failing health compelled him to dispose of the business. However, ten years later he repurchased the Waterbury establishment, which he had sold to his brother-in-law, Meyer Kaiser, and remained at its head until his death in September, 1913. At that time his sons, Joseph G. and Albert J. Johnson, succeeded to the business, which they have since controlled. Out of sentiment they reopened the Waterbury store and have a large trade in that city as well as in New Haven. A Hebrew in religious faith, Jacob Johnson was a member of the congregation of Mishkan Israel Temple, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. His wife was born in Bavaria and came to the United States in 1853, when a young girl of sixteen years. She made her home with relatives in New Haven until her marriage to Mr. Johnson on December 25, 1858, and for more than a half century they journeyed together through life. Mrs. Johnson long survived her husband, passing away at an advanced age. She had become the mother of seven children, of whom three are now living: Albert J. and Joseph C. Johnson; and Hattie E., the widow of Samuel Goodman, of New Haven.

Joseph C. Johnson attended the public schools of New Haven and prepared for a commercial career by taking a course in the Cargill Business College. After his graduation he became a clerk in the Chapel street store of the Boston Clothing Company and soon won promotion to the position of manager, continuing with the house until he reached his majority. He then joined his father in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business, becoming a member of the firm of J. Johnson & Son, and later Albert J.



Johnson was admitted to a partnership, the present style of J. Johnson & Sons being then adopted. Since the father's death the sons have carried forward the business, which has grown year by year until theirs is now the largest store of the kind in Connecticut, having five floors stocked with high grade merchandise. In their establishment at 85-89 Church street they carry a full line of men's furnishings, including the well known Kuppenheimer make of clothing, the Stetson hats and Bostonian shoes, and they are also outfitters to boys. Closely studying trade conditions, they are alert to the newest developments in the lines which they specialize and owe their prestige to progressive methods and steadfast adherence to the high principles of merchandising instituted by the father. Like him, the sons are business men of marked ability and in addition to his mercantile activities Joseph C. Johnson has become a director of the Mechanics Bank, the National Savings Bank and the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, all of New Haven.

Mr. Johnson was married March 28, 1895, to Miss Clara Hyman, a native of Chicago and a daughter of Sigmund Hyman, a pioneer jeweler of that city, and Caroline (Schwartzschild) Hyman. The only child of this marriage is a daughter, Jane Caroline.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a republican and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, the Elks and the Eagles. He is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Union League Club, the Harmonie Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Race Brook Country Club. As indicated by these connections, he enjoys fine music and the sports of yachting, fishing and golf. Interested in all patriotic movements, he joined the Connecticut Home Guard, becoming a captain in the intelligence department under Colonel Richard North, and was also detailed for duty in the secret service department during the World war, while he likewise promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. He devoted much of his time to war activities and as chairman of the Red Cross membership committee was largely instrumental in raising its local membership from two hundred and thirty-two to fifty-four thousand members, a notable increase. He served as vice president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the committee in charge of the installation of the whiteway lights in the center of the city. He is a director of the Community Chest and of the



Jewish Orphan Asylum and has contributed liberally of his time, energy and means to all worthy public causes. His activities have touched life at many points and his has been an active, symmetrical career, fraught with the accomplishment of much good.

---

### WILLIAM H. HAMILTON

From the age of twenty-three years William H. Hamilton has devoted his attention to mercantile affairs, progressing through his ability and force of character until he now occupies a commanding position in business circles of New Haven as head of a large company specializing in women's apparel. He was born in Montreal, Canada, August 11, 1864, a son of Anthony D. and Mary (Muir) Hamilton, who were also natives of the dominion. The father was a progressive merchant and substantial business man of Montreal.

William H. Hamilton was reared in his native city and supplemented his public school education by attendance at McGill University, from which he was graduated in 1885. He devoted two years to the study of law but did not enter the profession, having decided to follow in the business footsteps of his father. In 1889 he became foreign buyer for George E. Plummer & Company, a Boston dry goods house, and in its interests made from two to four trips to Europe each year. He remained with the company until 1897, when he came to New Haven and embarked in business on lower Chapel street. There he conducted a store until 1924, when he moved to the present location at 980 Chapel street, erecting the modern and substantial building in which the business is now housed. This four-story edifice, which has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred and eighty feet, was constructed especially for his needs and is the largest institution of the kind in New England. Mr. Hamilton carries a complete stock of furs, dresses and everything in the line of women's wearing apparel. He does all of the buying for his firm, making his purchases in European markets two or three times each year, and he continued his trips during the period of the World war, braving the danger of submarines in order to secure for his customers the latest and best products of the Parisian arbiters of style. In making his selections he displays notable wisdom and





WILLIAM H. HAMILTON







foresight and is ever alert to the trend of the times and the newest developments in the trade. For thirty-five years he has operated continuously in New Haven, winning a position of leadership in the field in which he specializes, and is now conducting the business under the name of Hamilton & Company, Incorporated, of which he is the president and controlling factor. He caters to a discriminating and desirable class of patrons and maintains a high-grade establishment which would be a credit to a city of metropolitan proportions.

In 1893 Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Lillian Farwell, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, and they have a family of four children: Mary, Marion, Donald and Doris. Genial and companionable by nature, Mr. Hamilton has become identified with the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Race Brook Country Club and the Union League Club, all of New Haven, and the Shuttle Meadow Club of Bridgeport. He is numbered among the progressive members of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and his enterprise, ability and public spirit have constituted forceful factors in the business development of the city, while at the same time he has won that measure of prosperity which is the merited reward of a life of earnest purpose and rightly directed endeavor.

---

### FREDERICK GARDNER CRABB

From boyhood Frederick G. Crabb has concentrated his attention upon one line of work, utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself therein, and well deserved success has crowned his labors. He has long been numbered among the leading merchants of New Haven and is the proprietor of its oldest jewelry store. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 18, 1866, a son of John C. and Caroline (Gardner) Crabb, who were natives of England but came to America as children and were educated in Flatbush, now Brooklyn, where they were married. The father was a pioneer in the construction of church organs and acquired skill of a high order in his particular field. In 1870 he removed to New Haven and established a factory on Park street, where he engaged in the manufacture of church organs until his death in 1878. The mother long survived him, passing away in New



Haven in 1911. Their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Frederick G. Crabb, the seventh in order of birth, attended the public schools of New Haven and at the early age of fourteen entered the business world as an errand boy for S. H. Kirby, a prominent jeweler, for whom he worked for a few years. Afterward he mastered the art of designing and engraving and when but sixteen years of age established a business of his own. He continued alone until 1910, when, in association with J. C. Insull, he purchased from C. J. Monson, Jr., a jewelry business that had been founded in 1830. This enterprise was continued by the firm of Insull & Crabb from 1910 until the death of the senior partner in 1922, when Mr. Crabb acquired his interest in the establishment, of which he has since been the owner, conducting a business that has endured for a century. It is situated at 859 Chapel street, where the store has been located for about forty years. This is not only the oldest but the largest and finest institution of the kind in New Haven. Many rare and beautiful examples of the jeweler's art attract the numerous patrons of the store, which also offers to its customers expert service in designing and engraving, meeting every demand of the trade.

On the 20th of May, 1901, Mr. Crabb was married in New Haven to Miss Grace Nichols, a daughter of Burr Nichols, and they have become the parents of four children: Dorothy May, who was born in May, 1902, and is the wife of Percy Isbell, a prominent architect of New York city; Frederick Gardner, Jr., who was born in 1905 and is a senior at the West Point Military Academy; Richard Carnell, who was born in 1909 and is identified with lumber operations in New Jersey; and Jeannette, who was born in 1915 and is at home.

As a young man Mr. Crabb joined the Connecticut National Guard and for sixteen years was a member of Company F, known as the "New Haven Grays." He served as its captain for three years and in November, 1912, was placed on the retired list. In politics he is a stanch democrat and was elected alderman at large, filling the office for four years. He was a member of the board of compensation for three years and of the board of finance for nine years, discharging his duties as a public official in a manner that won for him high commendation. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, having membership in Trinity Church,



while his Masonic affiliations are with New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He is an exemplary representative of the order, is a business man of broad experience and high standing and a progressive citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have prompted his tangible efforts for the general good.

---

### ALBERT LEWIS WORTHEN

Commercial activity in New Haven finds a capable representative in Albert Lewis Worthen, vice president and general manager of the Connecticut Quarries Company, Incorporated, a line of business to which he has given his energy and attention for nearly twenty years. Born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 14, 1887, he is a son of C. Nathaniel and Emma (Flint) Worthen. The father is now engaged in business in New York city as vice president of Stewart Warren & Company, well known stationers. The paternal great-grandfather of Albert L. Worthen manufactured the bricks used in the construction of the courthouse at Concord, New Hampshire, and early representatives of the family fought in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars.

The public school system of Bridgeport afforded Albert L. Worthen his early educational advantages and his advanced studies were pursued in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1910, on the completion of a course in civil engineering. He was with the New England Telephone Company at Springfield, Massachusetts, for a year and in 1911 became connected with the Connecticut Trap Rock Company. His ability and devotion to duty led to repeated promotions and in 1915 he was elected vice president of the company. Subsequently it was taken over by the Connecticut Quarries Company and in 1925 the style was changed to the Connecticut Quarries Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Worthen has since been vice president and general manager. His technical knowledge and skill, added to his broad experience and capacity for business administration, have made his efforts particularly effective and the extent of the industry is indicated in the fact that the corporation now has a force of about one hundred and



seventy-five employes and operates six quarries, located in New Haven county and vicinity. Other business interests have also profited by the foresight and sound judgment of Mr. Worthen, who is a director of the Franklin Thrift & Loan Association and of the Certified Sand Company.

On the 18th of November, 1914, Mr. Worthen was married in Stratford, Connecticut, to Miss Ruth Welles, whose ancestors were the founders of that town in 1639. The house in which she first saw the light of day was the birthplace of five generations of the family and among its distinguished representatives was Thomas Welles, a colonial governor. Mr. and Mrs. Worthen have three children: Welles, born October 8, 1915; Martha, January 8, 1918; and Albert L., Jr., October 31, 1921.

Mr. Worthen is identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and Mrs. Worthen is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Golf affords him relaxation from business cares and he also enjoys boating and hunting. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the industry which has constituted his life work and has been chosen a director and member of the executive committee of the National Crushed Stone Association, while he is also chairman of the quarry section of the National Safety Council. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and along social lines is connected with the Quinnipiack Club and the New Haven Country Club. A prominent Mason, he belongs to Trumbull Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., also to the chapter and council, and the beneficent teachings of the order are exemplified in his daily life.

---

### JOHN MARTIN CURRIE

John Martin Currie, who came to the United States from the land of hills and heather, has found in the new world the opportunities which he sought and is now a successful business man and expert pattern maker, widely known in commercial circles of Waterbury as secretary and treasurer of the company which bears his name. A native of Glasgow, Scotland, he was born January 29, 1873, and at the age of fourteen years crossed the Atlantic with his parents, John and Margaret Currie, who established their home in Waterbury in 1887. The father had fol-



lowed the trade of a baker in Glasgow but turned his attention to industrial pursuits after coming to America and was in the employ of the Waterbury Buckle Company for many years. In 1913 he was called to his final rest, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1911.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John M. Currie were those afforded by the public schools of his native city and his initial training along business lines was gained with the Waterbury Buckle Company. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of George B. Scovill, with whom he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a pattern maker. Continuing in the same line of work with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company for twenty-three years, he developed skill of a high order and rose to the position of assistant foreman, which he filled during the last six years of that period. In 1916 he engaged in pattern making in Waterbury as a member of the firm of Reynolds & Currie, an association that was maintained until April 1, 1929, when Mr. Currie withdrew from the organization and formed The Currie Pattern Company, which he represents in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer, while the office of president is filled by Wilfred J. Martin. Located at 138 North Elm street, the business has grown and prospered because of superior work, efficient management and the progressive spirit of the men who control it.

Mr. Currie was married May 12, 1897, to Miss Ruby Wilmot, a daughter of Lucius C. Wilmot, who was long engaged in the concrete business at Waterbury. They have three daughters, all of whom are high school graduates and are married, Muriel being the wife of Barton M. Bieler, while Ruth is now Mrs. Frederick J. Upson, and Eleanor has become the wife of Edward P. Folley.

Mr. and Mrs. Currie were charter members of the Bunker Hill Congregational Church, taking an active part in its organization, Mr. Currie serving as one of its first deacons. Leaving the Bunker Hill section they affiliated themselves with the Second Congregational Church, of which they are now members. Mr. Currie is a republican and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is identified with Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., and the Foresters, and of Clan McAlpine Order of Scottish Clans,



he is a past chief, having filled the office of chief in 1924-25. Many of his leisure hours are spent out of doors and in fishing and gardening he finds the necessary relaxation and diversion. At the outset of his career he chose a definite objective, of which he never lost sight, exerting every effort to accomplish his purpose, and in his life has exemplified the admirable qualities of his Scotch forbears.

---

### BURTON D. POTTER

Important public offices have been acceptably filled by Burton D. Potter, who represents an honored pioneer family of New Haven and occupies the ancestral home in which he was born October 24, 1864. He is a son of Edwin W. and Mary (Newton) Potter, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New Hampshire. The younger son, Edwin, is deceased and the surviving children are Burton D. and Evelyn N. The Potter family were among the earliest settlers of New Haven county and figured prominently in connection with its development. As progressive farmers they aided in bringing to light the rich agricultural resources of this region and a portion of the land owned by his great-great-grandfather is now the property of Burton D. Potter. Loyal to the cause of American independence, his ancestors enlisted in the Continental Army and four served with valor in the battle of Lexington. Their patriotism and public spirit were displayed in times of peace as well as in war and the grandfather, Horace Potter, filled the office of first selectman, while for two terms he was a member of the state legislature. His son, Edwin W. Potter, was a member of that law-making body for a similar period and also became a first selectman.

Burton D. Potter obtained his rudimentary instruction in a country school and continued his studies in the public schools of New Haven. Inheriting a taste for agricultural pursuits, he decided to follow the occupation of his forbears and has devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of the homestead, which now comprises about forty acres of highly productive land. A scientific farmer, he carefully planned every detail of the work, which he conducted on a businesslike basis, and is now living retired.



Keenly interested in politics, Mr. Potter has figured prominently in various public connections, faithfully and satisfactorily discharging the important trusts reposed in him. For a number of years he was a member of the board of selectmen and in 1905 became first selectman, acting in that capacity for two terms. In 1910 he was chosen to represent his district in the Connecticut general assembly, to which he was reelected in 1912, and was made a member of the committee on cities and boroughs. He is now serving on the finance committee of Hamden, performing his duties with the thoroughness, conscientiousness and efficiency which have at all times characterized his efforts as a public official. He belongs to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is greatly interested in the activities of the organization. Thoroughly appreciative of the obligations and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship, Mr. Potter has worked effectively for the public good and throughout life has followed a course which reflects credit and honor upon a family name which for generations has been highly respected in this community.

---

### WILFRED J. MARTIN

Although his business career has been comparatively brief, Wilfred J. Martin has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with the strenuous conditions of modern commercial life and is now directing important interests as the executive head of The Currie Pattern Company of Waterbury. Born in this city on the 18th of December, 1900, he is a son of Frederick and Virginia (Duhaime) Martin, the former a native of Canada and a millwright by trade.

Leaving high school at the end of his sophomore year, Wilfred J. Martin became a wage earner and for four years was with the Waterbury Button Company, working in the lacquer department. For three years he was in the employ of the Oakville Pin Company and next learned the trade of pattern making in the plant of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. Subsequently he engaged in that line of work in Bridgeport, Hartford and other cities of Connecticut, perfecting himself in his trade, and on his return to Waterbury accepted a position in the Rey-



nolds & Currie pattern shop, continuing as an employe of the firm for four years. Mr. Currie severed his relations with the concern at the end of that time and on April 1, 1929, in association with Mr. Martin, formed The Currie Pattern Company, becoming its secretary and treasurer, while Mr. Martin assumed the duties of president. Both have a highly specialized knowledge of the pattern-making industry and the efforts of the one ably supplement and round out the labors of the other. In two years they have developed a business of substantial proportions and their energy and ability ensure the continued growth of the enterprise.

On the 6th of August, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Wilfred J. Martin and Anna Bissenden, of Waterbury. A Roman Catholic in religious faith, Mr. Martin has membership in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, and is unbiased in his political views, giving his support to those candidates whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties. Fraternally he is an Elk. Many of his leisure hours are devoted to the game of golf, while he also enjoys the sport of hunting. He is a young man of strong character and pronounced ability and has already made substantial progress in his chosen line of business.

---

### ROBERT CHESSON

At the age of sixteen years Robert Chesson entered upon the line of work in which he has since engaged and through steadfast purpose and unremitting application he has advanced steadily toward his objective, becoming president and treasurer of the Dodge Brothers Agency and the executive head of the Blue Ribbon Garage of Waterbury, his native city. He was born January 14, 1894, a son of Frederick William and Clara Whiting (Cooke) Chesson, the latter a native of Torrington, Connecticut. The father became manager of the American Ring Company, filling that position for a number of years, and is now deceased.

On completing his grammar school course Robert Chesson became a pupil in the Crosby high school, which he attended until 1910, when he obtained work in Maltby's Garage, where he spent four years, acquiring skill as an automobile mechanic. He was next employed in the Elton Garage but a year later accepted a position with the Allerton Automobile Company, with which he





ROBERT CHESSON







remained until he entered the service of his country. Enlisting in the summer of 1917, he was assigned to duty with Yale Mobile Hospital Unit, No. 39, which was with one of the first American units that sailed for France. He was made sergeant of his company and served in succession with the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Eighty-second and Eighty-ninth Divisions. He remained abroad for eighteen months, nine of which were spent on various fronts, and in January, 1919, was mustered out of the service at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

On returning to Waterbury, Mr. Chesson entered the Blue Ribbon Garage, doing the work of a mechanic for three years, and was then promoted to the position of service manager, which he filled for seven years. At that time the garage was conducted as a branch by a company of Bridgeport business men who were acting as distributors for Dodge Brothers. In 1929 Mr. Chesson formed a company in Waterbury to take over the interests of the Bridgeport owners, and he has since been president and treasurer of the Dodge Brothers Agency and the Blue Ribbon Garage. In addition to those in Waterbury he has twelve outside salesmen who cover the Naugatuck, Middlebury, Watertown, Prospect, Wolcott, Oakville and Beacon Falls territory. His garage is located at 428 West Main street and ranks with the best in the state. Twenty-five competent mechanics are employed in the shop, which is supplied with the latest and most improved equipment and renders complete service to its customers. In addition to the Dodge Brothers passenger cars Mr. Chesson handles trucks and coaches, and his sales have already reached a large figure. To the conduct of the enterprise he brings technical knowledge and skill as well as broad experience as an executive and under his progressive leadership the continued growth of the business is assured.

On the 27th of June, 1923, Mr. Chesson was married in Waterbury to Miss Eva Vaughn, by whom he has two daughters, Elizabeth Marie and Marjorie Vaughn. For recreation Mr. Chesson turns to golf, and many of his leisure hours are spent on the links of the Country Club of Watertown, of which he is a member. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and the American Legion. In politics he is a republican, and while not an office seeker, he loyally cooperates in all well organized movements and projects for the good of his city. At the outset of his



career he received no assistance and his record of achievement indicates that he is an enterprising young business man of self-reliant nature and marked force of character.

---

### HARRY BRODY

Harry Brody, general manager of the General Industrial Bank and a well known figure in business and financial circles of New Haven, has ever been an earnest, untiring worker, mastering the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate course in the school of experience has placed him with the men of ability and influence. He was born in Kiev, Russia, March 15, 1884, a son of Bernard and Jennie (Rubschinsky) Brody, both natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1890, settling in New Haven, where the mother still resides. The father was engaged in merchandising and passed away in December, 1902.

When a child of six years Harry Brody came to New Haven with his parents and he attended the city schools, learning to speak English. After his father's death he assumed the responsibilities of head of the family and obtained a position as clerk in the Congress avenue dry goods store of Richard Fischel, continuing in his employ for three years. He then took charge of his father's establishment at Poplar and Clay streets, carrying on the business from 1902 until 1924, a period of twenty-two years. Success attended his well directed efforts and he was able to provide for his mother and her family of nine children, two of whom he put through Yale University, while he paid for the tuition of a third in Georgetown University. He had no opportunity to attend college but has broadened his education by reading, study and observation. In 1924 Mr. Brody entered a new field of activity, becoming general manager of the Progressive Finance & Realty Company, Incorporated, which later established the General Industrial Bank, a separate institution, which he has since represented in the same capacity, contributing materially to the development and prosperity of both organizations through the exercise of his business sagacity and keen powers of discernment. He is also an officer of the New Haven Loan Company. The Progressive Finance & Realty Company is primarily a mortgage concern, while the General Industrial Bank handles



industrial loans, and both institutions have made very rapid progress, due in large measure to the ability and cooperation of the officers and directors associated therewith.

Mr. Brody was married June 3, 1926, in New Haven, to Miss Beatrice G. Goodman, who was a teacher in the city schools for fourteen years, and to them has been born one child, Jacqueline. Mr. Brody is a Mason, belonging to Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., and is also affiliated with Horeb Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is identified with a number of charitable organizations and is ever ready to assist those in need. He has a kindly philosophy and a clear outlook upon life and is accorded the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man of high character.

---

### CAPTAIN FRANK EDWARD WOLF

Captain Frank Edward Wolf is one of New Haven's native sons who is numbered among the most successful business men of the city, being a member of Kresel & Wolf, Inc., the largest furriers in this section of the state. His natal day was July 24, 1877, his parents being John and Lena (Axt) Wolf, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born at the corner of State and Crown streets in New Haven, Connecticut. John Wolf, one of the best known furriers of his time, had been actively engaged in business along this line at New Haven for four decades when death called him in 1918.

Frank E. Wolf began his education as a grade school pupil of New Haven and continued his studies in the Hillhouse high school, while subsequently he attended the Rectory School at New Milford, from which he was graduated in 1898. He was active in athletics during his school days. Soon after putting aside his textbooks he became associated with his father in the fur business, which has claimed his attention continuously since save for the period of his military service. He enlisted in Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard in 1903 and advanced through the grades of non-commissioned officers until in 1910 he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1915 and in the following year went to the Mexican border, serving as post commander at Lochiel, Arizona, during the sum-



mer of 1916. On the 25th of July, 1917, he was called for service in the World war with his troop, which later became Company A, One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion, Twenty-sixth Division. Captain Wolf was on duty with this organization and subsequently became chief billeting officer of the Twenty-sixth Division, while afterward he was made captain of the Third Cavalry Training Troop, Forty-first Division, American Expeditionary Forces. He remained overseas for eighteen months and during about six months of that period served at the front with the Twenty-sixth Division. In February, 1919, he returned to the United States and on the 27th of that month was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey. On coming back to New Haven he took over the business of his father, who had passed away while he was fighting in France, and he has become widely known as one of the most successful furriers of the city. Since 1924 he has been associated with Philip R. Kresel under the corporate name of Kresel & Wolf, whose establishment at 196 Orange street is the largest in this section.

On the 14th of July, 1909, Captain Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Sybbel Grant, of New Haven, and they are the parents of four children: Richard Grant, Frances Evelyn, Louis Alfred and Clifford Phelps.

Always a champion of the cause of education, Captain Wolf is making a commendable record as a member of the school board of the town of Hamden. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership in the American Legion. Captain Wolf is not only successful in business but is a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, many of whom have known him from youth.

---

#### PHILIP H. ENGLISH

In the business world of today there is always a demand for men of efficiency and high character, and in this classification belongs Philip H. English, an officer and director of the New Haven Clock Company, one of the oldest and largest industries in New England. He was born in this city on the 31st of Jan-



uary, 1893, and is a son of Henry Fowler and Alice N. (Kimball) English, the former a native of New Haven and the latter of Boston. A record of the family is published elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of the father, who has long been numbered among the city's prominent bankers and substantial business men.

After completing a course in the Hopkins Grammar School, Philip H. English entered the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1911. His classical studies were pursued in Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1915, and then became an employe of the Acme Wire Company. A year later he went to the Mexican border as a private of Company F of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard and was made corporal, later becoming sergeant of his company. He enlisted for service in the World war, winning the commission of first lieutenant, and was attached to the One Hundred and Second Regiment of United States Infantry as a member of Company F, Company C, Company M and the Division Headquarters. In September, 1917, he was ordered overseas and was in the Toul sector, in the Meuse-Argonne drive, at Chateau Thierry and at St. Mihiel, participating in the most notable engagements of the war. He spent nineteen months in France and returned to New Haven after the armistice was signed. In 1920 he was recommissioned second lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry, a year later becoming a first lieutenant of the same company, of which he was made captain in 1922, and resigned his commission in 1923.

Following his return to his native city in 1919, Mr. English became connected with the New Haven Clock Company, working for a time in the production department and thus familiarizing himself with the technical phases of the industry. He then qualified for the duties of an executive and in 1921 was elected secretary of the company, also becoming one of its directors. In 1930 he was called to the office of treasurer, continuing as secretary, and in these dual capacities he takes a leading part in directing a business which was founded by his grandfather, James E. English, many years ago. This pioneer organization has ever maintained a high standard of production and the wide-



spread demand for the New Haven clocks affords the best proof of their superiority.

On the 18th of June, 1921, Mr. English was married to Miss Katharine T. Dana, of Lawrence, Long Island, and they reside at 99 East Rock road, New Haven. Mr. English is a member of the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Graduate Club and the Quinnipiack Club. He also belongs to the Rotary Club. For eight years he has been a member of the board of education, exerting his best efforts in behalf of New Haven's public schools, and champions every movement for the growth and betterment of his city, to which he is deeply attached.

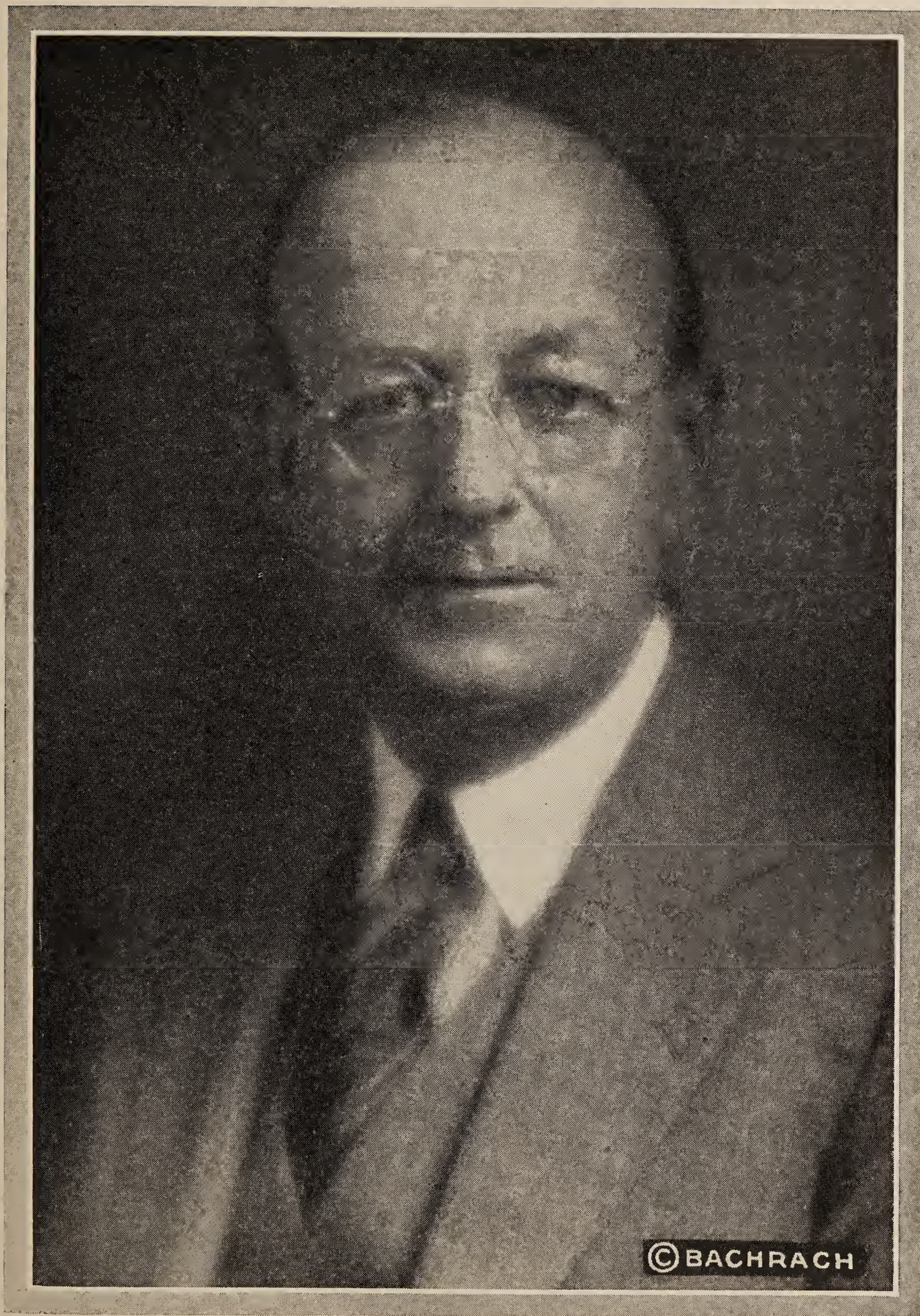
---

#### ARTHUR B. HOLMES, D. D. S.

At an early age Dr. Arthur B. Holmes became interested in dentistry, which has constituted his life work, and during the twenty-three years of his activity as a practitioner in Waterbury, he has made notable progress, gaining state-wide prominence in his profession. He was born in this city on the 21st of July, 1883, and after the completion of his high school course enrolled as a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1907. At the age of sixteen he had gained his first knowledge of dentistry while working in the office of his uncle, Dr. William O. Beecher, with whom he became associated on obtaining his professional degree, and in March, 1915, succeeded to the practice of Dr. Beecher, who retired owing to failing health. He stood high in the profession and at one time was president of the State Dental Society. Recently Dr. Holmes moved to 80 Central avenue, situated in an exclusive residential district, where he now maintains his offices. His work as a dental surgeon is characterized by deftness, accuracy and skill of a high order, and with the passing years his practice has assumed extensive proportions, his patients coming to him not only from all parts of the city but from outlying districts as well.

Dr. Holmes was married November 22, 1908, to Miss Isabel Dorothy Johnson, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a descendant of early settlers of Vermont. Their children are: Arlene, who was graduated from St. Margaret's School and is now iden-





DR. ARTHUR B. HOLMES







tified with the theatrical profession; Arthur Beecher, Jr., a graduate of the Crosby high School; and Eleanor.

Mrs. Holmes is active in the affairs of the Woman's Club of Waterbury and in the work of organized charities. The Doctor votes with the republican party and shapes his conduct by the teachings of St. John's Episcopal Church. Along social lines he is identified with the Waterbury Club, the City Club of Hartford and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is an ex-president of both the Waterbury and Connecticut Dental Societies, is serving on the advisory council of the New England Dental Society, and is also affiliated with the First District Dental Society of New York, the Northeastern Dental Association and the American Dental Association. His connection with the Connecticut Dental Commission covers a decade and during seven years of that period he has discharged the duties of recorder. Studious by nature, Dr. Holmes keeps in close touch with the latest developments in his chosen vocation, bending every effort to augment his knowledge and broaden his field of usefulness, and his professional standing is indicated in the high offices which he has filled.

---

### ARNOLD FASANO

Arnold Fasano is a worthy native son and successful young attorney of New Haven, with office at 42 Church street. He was born May 13, 1905, his parents being Alfonse and Viola (Rossi) Fasano, natives of Italy, who emigrated to America about 1900. The family home was established at New Haven, Connecticut, and Alfonse Fasano has since continued active in the jewelry business here.

Arnold Fasano acquired his early education in the Orange school of New Haven, continued his studies as a high school pupil and subsequently entered the Collegiate Preparatory Institute of New Haven, from which he was graduated in 1923. Having made choice of a professional career, he next matriculated in the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he received the LL. B. degree in June, 1927. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1928, and was associated with the New Haven law firm of White Brothers until about September, 1929, since which time he has practiced independently. He has already



built up a gratifying clientele and enjoys an enviable reputation as a capable young attorney whose early success augurs well for the future. Mr. Fasano has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association and in the Unital Club, which is composed of professional men of Italian birth or descent. He resides at 221 Lloyd street, New Haven, and he is deservedly popular among his many friends.

---

### JOSEPH H. LAWLOR

Joseph H. Lawlor, native son and leading citizen of Waterbury, has long been a prominent figure in the local ranks of the democratic party and is now serving for the third term as state senator. He was born October 28, 1874, his parents being John and Anne (Coogan) Lawlor, the latter a native of Ireland. The father was an expert on annealing metals and was one of the first men in Waterbury to operate a muffler, burning oil in local brass factories.

Joseph H. Lawlor acquired a public school education in his youth and thereafter was employed successively in the plants of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Button Company, Matthews & Willard and the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company. At the last named he was foreman in charge of the manufacture of shells. During all of these years he had been a great lover of outdoor sports, excelling in baseball, and at the age of thirty he resigned his factory position to play professional ball. He had signed a contract to join the Newark Baseball Club but had not yet become a member of the team when the death of his father necessitated a complete change in his plans. He remained in Waterbury and took over the business of his father as proprietor of the Valley House, a cafe and roadhouse on South Main street which for years had been the rendezvous of Connecticut's leading politicians. Though Joseph H. Lawlor did not seek public office, it was but natural for him to follow in his father's footsteps. For ten years he attended strictly to the building up of his business, avoiding political positions, but eventually was persuaded to serve as democratic member of the board of public works during the administration of Mayor Sandland. Later he became a member of the state democratic cen-



tral committee and during Mayor Guilfoile's administration of eight years again served on the board of public works. For four years he has been a member of the board of mediation and arbitration under Governor Trumbull, the present head of the state government, while since 1928 he has served as one of the deputy state athletic commissioners. Since 1925 he has most ably represented his district in the state senate, now serving for the third term and being the minority leader of that legislative body. He was named chairman of the water committee in connection with the Shepaug project, one of the largest jobs ever built, which is the source of Waterbury's water supply. Moreover, he has done effective work as a member of the street and sewer committees. Senator Lawlor may well be proud of his activities in the Hopeville section of Waterbury, where he makes his home and where he has been responsible for most of the civic improvements. Particular credit is due him for his untiring labors as a member of the building committee of the Hopeville School. We quote from a pamphlet containing the history of this institution: "Plans and specifications for a modern brick building of fireproof construction which was to contain thirteen schoolrooms, a gymnasium, natatorium, play-rooms and allowing for future expansion were furnished by Architect Wilfred Griggs. The building was erected at a cost of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. . . . The work was completed under the supervision of a committee known as the building committee, which was composed of the following men: Henry Weyand, chairman; Joseph Lawlor, John B. Hull, Ernest Whitney and A. C. Nichols. This committee spared no effort to make this building one of the finest of its kind in the state and very few district schools today are equipped so modernly as this with its large, light, airy rooms, providing plenty of light and fresh air; a swimming pool where the children may be taught the art of swimming and a gymnasium for the instruction of healthful, invigorating and body building recreation. After the completion of the building, something remained for this committee to do. The grounds must be graded and landscaped suitably to form a fitting environment for such a beautiful school. The task of beautifying the school grounds was successfully shouldered by Joseph Lawlor of the building committee, through whose untiring efforts and peculiar adaptability for the work, the present picturesqueness of the school surroundings



was completed. This public-spiritedness of Mr. Lawlor will remain as a monument to his zeal. The future may bring more and greater schools to the district but none, probably, can evoke the feeling of pride within us which this latest acquisition to our school system does." B. W. Tinker, state superintendent of schools for many years, declares that the Hopeville School has the most attractive grounds in the entire commonwealth of Connecticut. Aside from his other interests Mr. Lawlor is a director of the Diamond Bottling Corporation of Waterbury, where he has long enjoyed high standing in business as well as civic and social circles.

On the 12th of June, 1905, Senator Lawlor was united in marriage to Margaret Hyde, of New York, and they are the parents of two sons: Orville J., aged twenty-three, who is a graduate of the Crosby high school and is now teller in the Merchants Trust Company of Waterbury; and Marvin, a youth of nineteen years, who is also a graduate of the Crosby high school.

Senator Lawlor is a communicant of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church and has membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is still an enthusiastic advocate of outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing. In his younger years he played both amateur and professional baseball and was a director of the old Waterbury baseball team. He is a member of the Washington Hill Athletic Club, the Brooklyn Athletic Club, the Washington Hill Community Club and the Tribune Athletic Club. In the course of his upright and useful life, Senator Lawlor has won the esteem of many friends, and combines in his character all of the qualities that are most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

---

### THE DE FOREST & HOTCHKISS COMPANY

Eighty-three years have passed since the business of the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company had its inception in a small enterprise which was established in 1847 by Andrew W. De Forest, a well known business man, who for many years was president of the New Haven Gas Light Company and also occupied the presidency of The National Tradesmen's Bank. The young enter-



prise flourished and in 1852 Mr. De Forest was joined by Justus S. Hotchkiss in a partnership relation that was maintained until the business was incorporated on the 1st of May, 1873. With the retirement of Mr. Hotchkiss he was succeeded by Charles S. De Forest, a son of the founder, and later another son, Eugene De Forest, joined the company. It was in 1900 that Andrew W. De Forest, the father, passed away, at which time Albert Seibold became a member of the company, and in 1916 Josiah G. Venter also acquired an interest in the business. Mr. Seibold is now president, with Mr. Venter as vice president, Thomas L. Wimble as treasurer and Rudolph F. Bailey as secretary, while Archibald J. MacDiarmid is assistant treasurer and Duncan MacPhail assistant secretary. It is an interesting fact that most of the employees of the company own preferred stock in the business. From the beginning the company has handled building material and has ever kept abreast with the trend of the times in its particular field. A few years ago a modern electric mill was established in order to meet the demand for mouldings, trim, cabinet work and all other finished woodworking products. When the motor truck was introduced the company found it advantageous to employ this means for delivery and today has a fleet of ten trucks. The company has placed upon the market dependable asbestos and fire resisting roofings, sheathings, insulating materials and all lines of lumber, cut and otherwise. They were made the exclusive agents in this territory for the nationally famous Curtis woodwork, also for the paint and varnish products of Breinig Brothers and for Alpha Portland cement.

The plant of the company includes large and complete showrooms adjoining the main offices at 115 Water street and seven warehouses. Handling lumber for both the wholesale and retail trades, the company also operates its own electric woodworking mill and with Sturtevant dry kilns turns out the finest hardwoods obtainable. Until 1927 the business was conducted altogether in New Haven, but there was a demand for its products over a considerable territory and the company recognized the fact that it would be well to establish another plant that would enable it to handle its trade in the shore towns as far distant as the Connecticut River. This conclusion was reached through a recognition of the fact that the automobile was revolutionizing living conditions, enabling people to build year round homes in the



country and yet reach their places of business in a short time. It was then that the company determined to open a country yard and the East River plant was established half way between Guilford and Madison, enabling them to serve all the shore towns with equal facility. Their buildings are modern, as is their stock, and it is now possible to visit either of their plants, look over plan books and select a house, garage or barn, for which they furnish free blue prints, specifications and cost estimates. They sell the cement and steel cellar windows, all the lumber and flooring and insulating material, and wooden, asphalt or asbestos shingles. They also handle cabinet work, stairs, windows and doors, paint and hardware and can offer a complete service under the head of building materials not only through the New Haven area but also in the country.

The policy of the company has always stood for fair dealing, a complete service, and quality materials at reasonable prices, and its present proprietors maintain the progressive spirit which has been manifest from the beginning. It was upon the death of Eugene De Forest in 1929 and the retirement of Charles S. De Forest that Albert Seibold and Josiah G. Venter purchased the De Forest lumber interest and with Rudolph F. Bailey, of Branford, became the owners and directors of the business.

---

### JOSIAH G. VENTER

Josiah G. Venter is one of the younger men in New Haven's business circles, being the vice president of the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company, handling building materials. He was born in Albany, New York, December 26, 1888. His father, Jacob Orence Venter, died in that city in 1903 but he is survived by the mother, Charlotte Eastman (Griffith) Venter, who is now living in New Haven.

Having attended the Albany Academy, Josiah G. Venter continued his education in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he studied civil engineering, but in the middle of his sophomore year left there in order to prepare to enter the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was there from June 29, 1908, until his graduation on June 6, 1912. As a midshipman he made three cruises, the first in coastal waters in Dewey's old flagship



Olympia. It is an interesting coincidence that it was a visit to this ship, which had just returned from Manila and was then in the Boston navy yard, that awakened Mr. Venter's ambition to join the navy. His second and third cruises were made in European waters on the battleships Indiana and Iowa. He was commissioned an ensign in the supply corps and in the fall of 1912 was ordered to the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa. He also served on the gunboat Princeton and acted as island treasurer and as district sanitary and welfare inspector. He likewise participated in the civil branch of the high court of the island government. He returned home by way of Australia early in 1915.

It was in the same year that Mr. Venter resigned his commission in the navy and became identified with the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company. He had previously had only a limited business experience, for during the summer vacation period after leaving the Albany Academy he had worked as a rodman on the Hudson River division of the New York Central Railroad, and after finishing his first year at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute he worked his way to London on the Minnehaha, a cattle ship of the Atlantic Transport Line. While abroad he met Thomas Jex Preston, then a fellow in archaeology at Princeton, with whom he spent three months, studying the castles and cathedrals of England and France. By that time his supply of money was practically exhausted, and with the aid of the boatswain of the Minnehaha, on which he had crossed, he managed to get home as a stowaway. It was after he had devoted seven years to naval service that Mr. Venter turned his attention to commercial interests and, as stated, joined the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company, of which he became treasurer and a director in 1916. Twelve years later he was elected secretary-treasurer, and he is now vice president of the company, which is one of the foremost in the field of handling building materials in this section of New England.

The only interruption to Mr. Venter's business career since his return to the United States in 1915 came in March, 1918, when he again entered the United States Navy with the rank of lieutenant. His service was with the naval aviation department in France and England during the World war period and in March, 1919, following the cessation of hostilities, he returned and again entered the commercial field.

In 1912 Mr. Venter was married to Miss Antoinette De For-



est, who passed away in 1924, leaving a son, De Forest, who was born at the naval station at Tutuila, Samoa. On the 11th of April, 1925, in St. George's Church in New York city, Mr. Venter was united in marriage to Miss Katharine McClellan Fitch, a daughter of the Rev. Robert F. Fitch, president of the Hang Chow Christian College at Hang Chow, China, and of Isa (Kloss) Fitch. Mr. and Mrs. Venter have two daughters: Joan Katharine, who was born in New Haven, September 29, 1926; and Phyllis, born May 3, 1930.

Mr. Venter is well known in social circles of New Haven, having membership in the Graduate Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Rotary Club, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the United States Naval Graduates Association and the Naval Athletic Association.

---

### SAMUEL CAMPNER

Samuel Campner, accounted one of the foremost citizens of New Haven, has been called to high executive office here, making an enviable record as mayor. His choice of a life work fell upon the law, and in the practice of his profession he has won success and prominence.

Mr. Campner is an European by birth but thoroughly American in spirit and interests. He was born in Courland, Russia, in 1887 but was brought to America during his infancy and has since been a resident of New Haven, where he pursued his education until the completion of his law course in Yale University with the class of 1908. Immediately afterward he was licensed to practice, and the court records bear testimony to the many important cases which he has won. His clientele is extensive, and he has long been regarded as a safe counselor and an intelligent interpreter of the law.

It is logical that members of the bar should become active and prominent in politics, for the habit of analysis, which must constitute a part of success in legal practice, is of equal value in solving intricate political problems. Mr. Campner has always given loyal adherence to the republican party and in 1911 was elected alderman, to which office he was twice reelected. His third term would have expired January 1, 1918, but as president of the





SAMUEL CAMPNER







board he was called to the position of mayor on the death of Mayor Frank J. Rice, taking the oath of office January 31, 1917. He proved an able municipal executive and promoted various projects of worth to the city. With his retirement from office in 1918 he concentrated his attention upon trial practice and in this connection is well known in the courts of Connecticut.

Mr. Campner was married May 2, 1915, in New Britain, Connecticut, to Miss Annie Pouzzner, a daughter of Israel Pouzzner. Mr. Campner is a member of Temple Mishkan Israel and an active worker in connection with the Hebrew Charities, of which he has served as vice president. He is always ready to assist those in need, and many have reason to remember him kindly because of his generosity and his sympathetic nature. Along fraternal lines he is identified with Yale Lodge, I. O. B. A., of which he is a past president, and he has also served as president of Horeb Lodge, No. 25, I. O. B. B. He likewise has membership in Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Race Brook Country Club, the Harmonie Club and the Yale Club of New York. He belongs to the New Haven and American Historical Societies, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the New Haven Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

---

### HENRY FOWLER ENGLISH

For more than two and a quarter centuries members of the English family have been leading actors in events that have shaped New Haven's history, and like his forbears Henry F. English has worked along constructive lines in connection with business and financial affairs and in the field of public service. Born in New Haven on the 5th of June, 1851, he traces his ancestry to Clement English, who chose picturesque Salem for his abode. His son, Benjamin English, born in 1676, married Rebecca Brown in 1699 and in 1701 settled in New Haven, where his descendants have since resided.

James Edward English, the father of Henry F. English, was born in New Haven, March 13, 1812, a son of James and Nancy (Griswold) English, the latter a member of a family that has given to Connecticut two of its governors. The paternal grand-



father of James E. English was in command of vessels engaged in trade with the West Indies, while his great-grandfather met death on the battlefield, sacrificing his life for the cause of American independence. James E. English was a business man of large affairs and superior ability. Entering the lumber industry at a period when men found it extremely difficult to avoid commercial disaster, he prospered from the outset and next engaged in buying and building ships, which were loaded with clocks consigned to Philadelphia dealers and returned with cargoes of coal and general merchandise, which he sold to advantage in New Haven and other New England ports. Afterward he became a manufacturer of clocks, organizing the New Haven Clock Company, and in association with Harmanus M. Welch and Hiram Camp developed one of the great industries of this country. At its organization in 1857 he was elected president of the Connecticut Savings Bank, remaining at its head for many years, and was identified with the management of the First National Bank of New Haven, the Adams Express Company and other large corporations. In all of his investments he was notably successful and probably owned more business blocks than any other resident of New Haven. Sagacious and far-seeing, he accumulated a fortune but never speculated, and at all times dealt fairly and honestly with his fellowmen. Many trusts were reposed in him and from 1836 to 1877, a period of forty-one years, he was continually in the public eye, serving in succession as selectman of his town, as a councilman, as a member of both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature, as congressman, as governor of Connecticut and finally as United States senator. His public spirit and generous nature prompted his liberal donations to the Yale Law School, the Sheffield Scientific School and many organized charities and civic institutions of New Haven. He passed away in this city March 2, 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years. There are many who travel life's journey for a longer period, but there are few who bring within the compass of a life span so much of real service and so much in the way of high standards and of genuine usefulness. His first wife was Caroline Augusta Fowler, who died October 23, 1874, at the age of sixty-two years.

Henry F. English, the youngest of their four children, entered General Russell's Military Academy when a boy of twelve, there



pursuing his studies until 1867, and this was followed by two years' attendance at a business college. Afterward he was tutored by Horace Day and then became a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School. He also had the advantage of a full course in the Yale Law School, graduating with the class of 1874. Many organizations and institutions have profited by his legal learning, his keen insight into business affairs and situations and his wisdom and experience. He is now vice president and a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank and one of the directors of The First National Bank and Trust Company, the Bristol Brass Corporation, the Bristol Manufacturing Company and the New Haven Clock Company.

On the 5th of June, 1888, Mr. English was married to Miss Alice N. Kimball and they have a daughter, Alice, now Mrs. Paul B. Valle, and two sons, Harold K. and Philip H.

Mr. English is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, the Graduate Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the National Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Historical Society, while of the New Haven Historical Society and the New Haven Hospital and Dispensary he is a director. In the work of the American Red Cross Society he has long manifested a deep interest and was active in its relief campaign as a member of the local executive committee. In addition to acting as its secretary and treasurer, he is a permanent member of the commission of public parks and in this connection he has rendered to New Haven service of great value through liberal contributions of his time, efforts and personal means. Like his distinguished father, Mr. English has worked untiringly for the common good and represents a high type of American citizenship.

---

### THOMAS F. CLARK

Thomas F. Clark is engaged in the mortgage, real estate and insurance business under the name of the Thomas F. Clark Company, Inc., at 63 Center street, New Haven. He was born in this city September 17, 1873, a son of Martin and Bridget (Glennon) Clark, who were natives of Ireland and came to America in 1860, settling in New Haven, where the father conducted business as



a merchant tailor. He died in 1917 and his wife survived until 1924.

Thomas F. Clark attended the New Haven public schools to the age of twelve years and in 1889 became a special delivery messenger in connection with the New Haven post office. From that time forward he has steadily worked his way upward. In 1890 he became a postal clerk, in 1900 was made a superintendent and opened the Yale post office, which he managed for nineteen years, thus completing a service of thirty years in the government employ. Upon his retirement from the office he became treasurer and a director of the Index Visible Company of New Haven, with which he remained for a year, when he resigned to enter business on his own account. It was in 1920 that he established a mortgage business at 152 Temple street and this he incorporated in 1922. In 1925 removal was made to the present location at 63 Center street, where Mr. Clark has built up a very large business, handling mortgages, real estate and insurance. He also invests life insurance funds for life insurance companies, and something of the continuous and substantial growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the company now maintains branch offices in Waterbury, Hartford, New Britain and Stamford and has a very extensive clientele in these different cities. Mr. Clark is likewise a director of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America and of the Improved Housing Association of New Haven.

On the 21st of April, 1897, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Catharine Clementine Moakley, of New Haven, and they have three children: Thomas F., Jr., who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1929 and is now vice president of the Thomas F. Clark Company, Inc.; Marion Frances, a student at Columbia University; and Joseph Joyce, a cadet at the New York Military Academy.

Mr. Clark has membership in the Union League Club, in the Knights of Columbus and in Morys Association of Yale University. He has been the recipient of a testimonial from the University Corporation for his services to the institution and to the community for a period of fifteen years. In 1913 he delivered a lecture at Yale University on the parcel post system, which at that time had just been inaugurated by the United States government. He has long been an active Rotarian and for seven



years was the efficient secretary of the New Haven Rotary Club. In April, 1930, he was invited to address the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce at Washington, D. C., on the subject of home financing. Mr. Clark deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for at the age of twelve years he started out to earn his livelihood and his prosperity is the direct outcome of his industry, perseverance, determination and laudable ambition. He studied law for three years with the intention of becoming a member of the bar but gave this up for a commercial career and since entering his present field his progress has been continuous and satisfactory, so that he now ranks with the leading business men of New Haven.

---

#### WILLIAM FOX GEENTY

William Fox Geenty, engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, his native city, was born December 23, 1900, and is a son of William J. and Josephine (Fox) Geenty, natives of Ireland, migrating to Wallingford, Connecticut, and Pasaic, New Jersey, respectively. The father is fire inspector of the Winchester Arms plant, a position which he has filled for a number of years.

The early education of William F. Geenty was acquired in the Hopkins Grammar School and he afterward entered the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, which he attended for a year, becoming interested in football at that time. Early in 1918 he enlisted in the United States Navy and was sent to Pauliac, France, the aviation headquarters of the navy. Later he was detailed for duty on the United States transport Madawaska and was mustered out of the service in March, 1919. For a time he was in the employ of the Acme Wire Company and in 1922 enrolled as a student in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1925 with the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, he practiced for eighteen months in the city of Washington and then returned to New Haven. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in January, 1927, and formed a connection with Albert H. Barclay, with whom he continued for two and a half years. Since May, 1929, he has been associated with Ernest L. Averill, deputy attorney general of Connecticut,



and Thomas R. Fitz Simmons, members of one of the best known law firms of New Haven, with offices at 205 Church street.

Mr. Geenty was married October 5, 1929, to Miss Nora Flynn, of West Haven, and they reside at 106 Dwight street. Mr. Geenty is a member of the American Legion and the New Haven County Bar Association. Endowed with keen discernment, he readily separates and eliminates the non-essential from the important elements of a case and is felicitous and clear in argument. To his chosen vocation he gives his undivided attention and is coming rapidly to the fore in legal circles of New Haven.

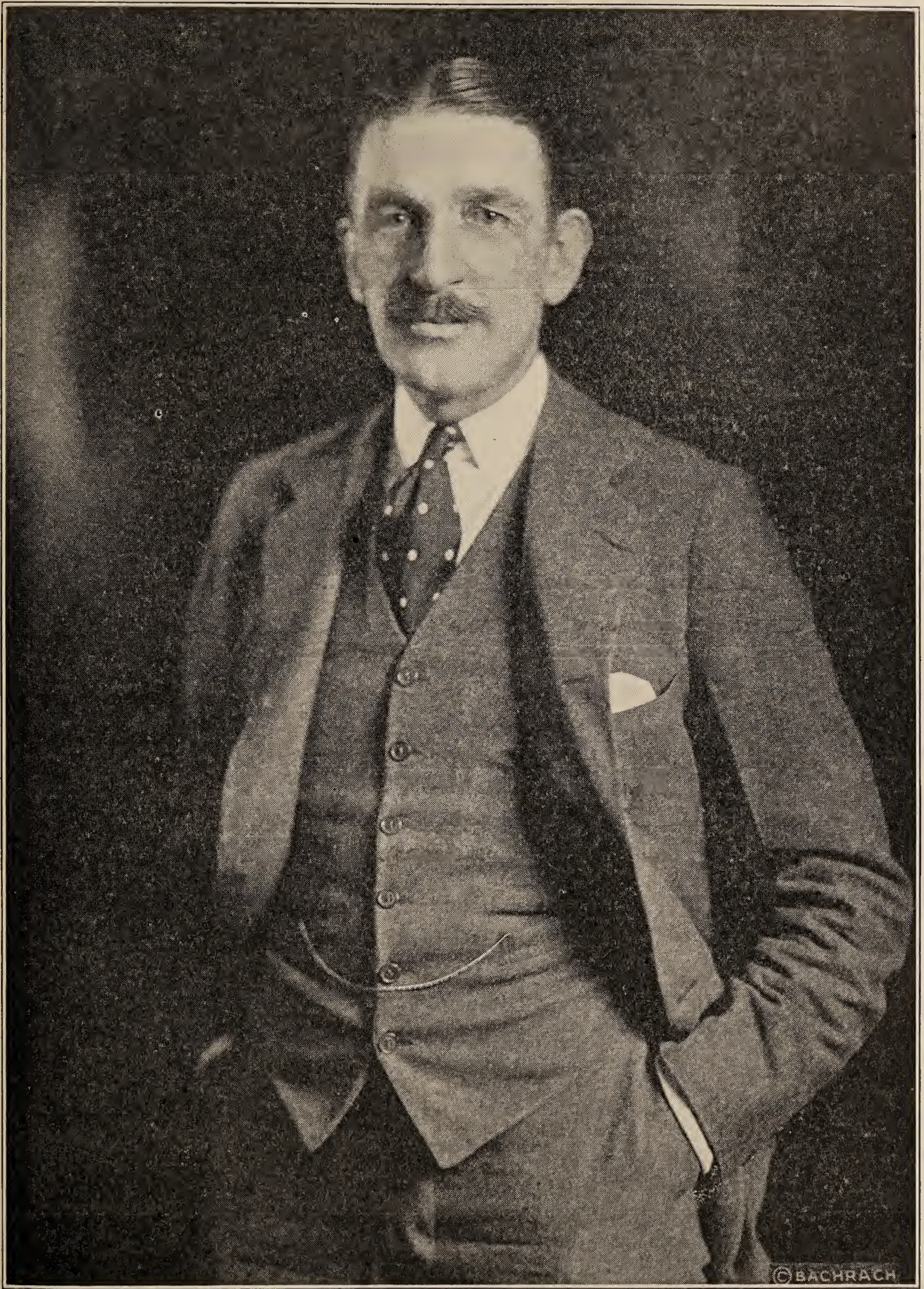
---

### ROY CORNWELL WILCOX

Roy Cornwell Wilcox is a prominent young representative of industrial interests in New Haven county as secretary of the International Silver Company, with which he has been continuously identified since June, 1914, while during the past decade he has been manager of its Factory "A" at Meriden. Long actively and helpfully interested in public affairs of his community, he has made a most commendable record as state senator from the thirteenth district.

Mr. Wilcox is a native son of Meriden, Connecticut, born December 24, 1891, his parents being George Horace and Nettie Barker (Curtiss) Wilcox. "Connecticut History Makers," published in 1929, gives the following ancestral record: "The Wilcox family, of Saxon origin, was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, County Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest, the lineage being traced back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name as Wilcox, Wilcoxson, Wilcocks and Willcox, used interchangeably. Coat of arms: Argent, a lion rampant gules, on a chief azure, the front elevation of a fortification or. Crest: An eagle displayed proper, accompanied on the dexter side by a rose and on the sinister side by a fleur-de-lis argent. Motto: *Fidus et audax* (Faithful and bold)." George Horace Wilcox, father of Roy C. Wilcox, is chairman of the board of the International Silver Company. The late Horace Cornwell Wilcox, paternal grandfather of Mr. Wilcox of this review, was an outstanding figure in the founding and development of the silver industry and prominent in the affairs of his city and state,





ROY C. WILCOX







having been mayor of Meriden, a state senator and a builder in the progress of the community.

Roy C. Wilcox enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools of Meriden, the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and Yale University, in which he was a student for two years. In June, 1914, at the age of twenty-two, he associated himself with the International Silver Company in a minor capacity and as time passed he thoroughly acquainted himself with the various phases of the business. In 1919 he was made manager of Factory "A" which comprises the plant formerly known as Barbour Silver Company, and in the same year was elected a director of the International Silver Company, of which he is now secretary. Aside from his official connection with this extensive and important industrial enterprise he is a director of the First National Bank of Meriden, a director of the American Mills Company of Waterbury, a trustee of the Meriden Savings Bank, a director of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Meriden Hospital.

On the 20th of October, 1920, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Katherine Smith, daughter of the late Archer Jerome Smith of Waterbury. They have a daughter, Charlotte Smith Wilcox.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Wilcox has supported the men and measures of the republican party, in the local ranks of which he has long been an active worker. During the years 1919 and 1920 he made a creditable record as a member of the board of aldermen of Meriden and also as a member of the finance committee of the city. Elected to the general assembly as state senator representing the thirteenth district, he was made chairman of the committee on fish and game and the committee on military affairs during the sessions of 1927-28, while in the sessions of 1929-30 he served as chairman of the committee on incorporations, the committee on executive nominations, the committee on senate appointments and the committee on fish and game. During the latter session he was president pro tem of the senate. Moreover, Mr. Wilcox has rendered efficient public service as a member of the board of public safety of Meriden since 1927 and also as police and fire commissioner.

His military record is one of which he may well be proud. During the World war he enlisted in the French Army in April, 1917, and in October of the same year he entered the French



officers school at Meaux, France, was commissioned in December and with the expeditionary forces in France took part in nine major engagements. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre and the French Volunteer Medal and was honorably discharged in April, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Mr. Wilcox belongs to the First Congregational Church of Meriden and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Home Club of Meriden, the Highland Country Club of Meriden, the Yale Club of New York city, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. Fishing, hunting and golf constitute his favorite forms of recreation. He is one of the best known of the younger citizens of Meriden, a man of marked popularity, not alone through his family prestige, but owing to his personal worth and excellence of character.

---

### LEONARD MAYHEW DAGGETT

Leonard Mayhew Daggett has for many years been accounted one of the substantial and valued residents of New Haven, where he has been active as a citizen, as a representative of the bar and also for a time an instructor in the law.

Mr. Daggett was born in New Haven, November 23, 1863, a son of David Lewis and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett. When Governor John Winthrop brought a colony to the new world in 1630 one of the number was John Daggett, the progenitor of the family in America. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and his son, Thomas Daggett, married a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was governor of Nantucket, Marthas Vineyard and the Elizabeth islands. David Daggett, a representative of the family in the fifth generation in America, came to New Haven from Attleboro, Massachusetts, and following his graduation from Yale University in 1783, at once began the practice of law in this city. He gained prominence too as a law maker and many times represented his district in the Connecticut legislature, and for one term served in the United States senate. In 1826 he was appointed Kent professor of law in Yale and the highest judicial



honors of the state were conferred upon him when he became chief justice of Connecticut. He was the father of Leonard Augustus Daggett, who was graduated from Yale in 1807 and who became the father of David Lewis Daggett, numbered among the Yale alumni of 1839. The last named was born in 1820 and following his graduation from the Yale Medical School he entered upon the active practice of his profession in New Haven, his life being one of continuous activity and usefulness here through the succeeding fifty-three years. In 1854 he married Margaret Donaldson Gibbons, and they became the parents of three sons: David, who was born April 3, 1858, and died July 3, 1916; William G., who was born January 8, 1860, and died September 18, 1910; and Leonard Mayhew, now the only surviving son of the family. The father passed away in February, 1896, at the age of seventy-six years.

Leonard M. Daggett prepared for Yale in the Hopkins Grammar School, in his college days was a member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon and the Psi Upsilon, for one year after graduation from Yale taught in the Hopkins Grammar School and afterward studied in the Yale Law School, graduating with highest honors with the class of 1887. For a year thereafter he was a law clerk in the office of Townsend & Watrous in New Haven and later formed a partnership with Henry C. White, the firm becoming White & Daggett. Afterward he became a partner in the firm of Bristol & White. Almost from the outset of his professional career Mr. Daggett has made steady progress until his standing at the New Haven bar is enviable, for public opinion places him in the front rank among the lawyers of the city. From 1894 until 1910 he was instructor on the law of wills in the Yale Law School. In 1915 as the successor of William Waldo Hyde, of Hartford, he was one of the five trustees appointed by the federal court to hold and operate the Connecticut Company, the trolley system formerly owned by the New Haven Railroad Company. With America's entrance into the World war in 1917, Mr. Daggett was appointed a member of the district exemption board for the second district, of which he served as chairman. Since 1915 he has been on the directorate of the Second National Bank. He has therefore been active along several lines, although the practice of law has been his real life work, and in this field he has gained distinction.



Mr. Daggett was married February 17, 1906, in New Haven to Miss Eleanor Evelyn Cutler, a daughter of the late Evarts Cutler, formerly of this city. Mr. Daggett votes with the republican party and on its ticket was elected an alderman of New Haven in 1890. Four years later he was made judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Coffin and filled that position for two years. From 1901 until 1908 he was corporation counsel of New Haven, making a most creditable record in that position. In 1921 he served as chairman of the committee appointed by the mayor of New Haven to submit a revision of the city charter for the purpose of inaugurating a city manager form of government, but the same was not adopted at that time. Mr. Daggett has ever been faithful to every public and private duty, meeting each with a sense of conscientious obligation that has gained for him the unqualified confidence and high regard of his fellowmen.

---

### EDWARD NELSON SHELTON

In the development of the industrial and financial interests of New Haven county in past years, the late Edward Nelson Shelton, of Derby, took an active and leading part, not only realizing large individual success but also contributing greatly to the prosperity of his locality. Mr. Shelton was born on the 4th of September, 1812, at Long Hill, Huntington, Connecticut, now in the city of Shelton, and was a son of Joseph and Charity (Lewis) Shelton. After completing the course of the common schools, he attended Derby Academy and spent one winter in Yale College. In the spring of 1836 he associated himself with the late Nehemiah C. Sanford and built a factory on Main street for the manufacture of tacks and nails. This proved a successful venture, and the partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Sanford in June, 1841, after which the business was conducted under the name of E. N. Shelton. In 1854 the Shelton Company was formed, with a capital of eighty thousand dollars, which was later increased to one hundred thousand dollars. A branch factory was established at Shelton, to which place the entire business was transferred in later years. In 1848 Mr. Shelton was chosen president of the Manufacturers Bank, which later became the Birmingham National Bank, and remained at the



head of the institution until his death, which occurred on September 16, 1894, being the oldest bank president in point of service in the state.

During more than fifty years of active business life, Edward Nelson Shelton was prominently identified with some of the most important manufacturing and business enterprises in Connecticut and attained a name for probity, honor and progressiveness that was not second to that of any citizen of the state. Some of the most important industrial projects of the commonwealth were carried to fruition through his instrumentality. He was brave in action, courteous in bearing, far-seeing in business, just and tolerant in his attitude toward all with whom he came in contact. In public office to which he was called he conducted its affairs as punctiliously as he did his private business and gave to those who had entrusted him with their welfare the full power of his high abilities. He took a vital interest in the civic affairs of Shelton and gave generously of his time, money and energy to the fostering of every movement designed to advance the welfare of the city and its people. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a generous supporter of its charities and benevolences, and it is recorded of him that no other individual career had so vital an effect upon the life and affairs of Shelton as had that of Edward Nelson Shelton, who was esteemed, admired and loved by all who knew him and whose death was widely mourned.

Conspicuous among his public achievements was the building of the Housatonic river dam at Birmingham, now Derby. This river, with the exceptions of the Merrimac and Connecticut, is the most powerful in New England, draining about two thousand square miles of territory and having an almost steady and regular flow. Agitation for the dam began in 1838, but it was not until 1864 that a sufficiently liberal charter was granted, at which time Mr. Shelton entered into the work with vigor. In 1866 the Housatonic Water Company was organized to build the dam, and Mr. Shelton was elected president, a position he held until his death in 1894. The burden of the work fell to the lot of the president, and it is due to his abilities that the project was carried out. It produces a minimum of twenty-five hundred horse power for twelve hours a day, which is one of the finest water powers in the state.

Mr. Shelton aided greatly in developing the city that bears his



name and saw Birmingham rise from an inconspicuous village to a city of ten thousand inhabitants, while Shelton became a manufacturing center employing more than two thousand hands in its mile of factories along the river that represented more than a score of separate industries. His death occurred September 16, 1894, in the eighty-third year of his age, at his home, "Graystone," in Derby, Connecticut, the house which he built in 1840, and which is now occupied by his descendants.

No name in the history of Connecticut stands for more beneficial achievement for the entire community than that of Edward Nelson Shelton. He gave employment to thousands through the activities of the enterprises he controlled or fostered and erected works that will long stand as a monument to his great ability and concern for the happiness and progress of his fellowmen. He was a sound Christian and a man of commanding importance, whose name will long be revered by the populace and whose passing blotted out a great and useful personality.

Mr. Shelton was united in marriage to Mary Jane DeForest, and they became the parents of six children. Mr. Shelton gave his political support to the republican ticket and in 1869 was elected a member of the state senate. In all of his affairs he showed a breadth of vision and a soundness of judgment which insured success, and he was greatly respected in the business circles of his section of the state, while socially he was held in the highest esteem for his exalted character and fine personal traits.

---

### HARRY V. WHIPPLE

For many years the name of Harry V. Whipple has figured in financial circles of New Haven, where he is now widely known as president of the Congress Bank & Trust Company and also as treasurer of the city, serving for the third term in the latter office. He is recognized as a man of marked business ability, who never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, and in his chosen field of activity he has contributed in substantial measure to the city's development and upbuilding.

Connecticut numbers Mr. Whipple among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Meriden, August 21, 1871. His parents, Henry J. P. and Victoria Cordelia (Couch) Whipple, were



natives of Lowell, Massachusetts, and Meriden, Connecticut, respectively. On leaving the old Bay state the father removed to Meriden, where he entered upon the manufacture of hardware, organizing the Parker-Whipple Company, with which he was associated for a number of years. He afterward established his home in Cleveland, Ohio, where he again engaged in the hardware business, but later came to New Haven and remained here until his death, which occurred in 1910 at the age of seventy-five years. His widow, surviving him, again became a resident of Meriden.

Harry V. Whipple, one of a family of four children, pursued his education in the public schools of Meriden and New Haven and in the latter city started out in the business world as a clerk. Later he became a law student in the office of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol, but when a year and a half had passed he decided that he did not care to become a member of the bar and turned his attention to banking, securing the position of messenger in the Merchants National Bank. His progress from that point was continuous. He won various promotions, becoming familiar with every phase of the banking business, and in 1912 was elected to the presidency of the institution. He continued as its chief executive for thirteen years, making it one of the strong and substantial moneyed institutions of New England. In 1925 he retired from the presidency and in 1928 was elected president of the Congress Bank & Trust Company, which office he is now filling.

Mr. Whipple was married October 5, 1897, in New Haven to Miss Elizabeth Young, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young, and they have one child, Oliver Mayhew, who was born in New Haven in 1901 and pursued his education in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. Whipple has always been a loyal supporter of projects and movements for the benefit and upbuilding of city and state. He is treasurer of the Grace Hospital Society, an ex-president and treasurer of New Haven Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, and is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was vice president at one time. During the World war he was chairman of Liberty Loan drives in city, county and state. A Mason of high standing, he belongs to New Haven Commandery, K. T., and in the consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while he is also connected with Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past



president of the Quinnipiack Club, and has membership in the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, and in the Laurentian Club, a fishing club of Canada. He finds his recreation largely in fishing and golf. He also belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution, and he has ever upheld the high standards of an American ancestry that traces back through many generations to the founding of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. The activities and interests of his life are well balanced, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

---

### LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM FRANCIS ALCORN

The name of Lieutenant Colonel William F. Alcorn figures prominently in connection with the military history of Connecticut and also in connection with the practice of law in New Haven. His entire career is a record of progress resulting from ability, devotion to duty and unremitting application. He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, September 29, 1867, a son of Hugh Glen and Susan (Ford) Alcorn, both of whom were natives of the north of Ireland. They came to America in 1832 with their respective parents, the two families settling in Suffield, where both Mr. and Mrs. Alcorn continued their residence until called to their final rest.

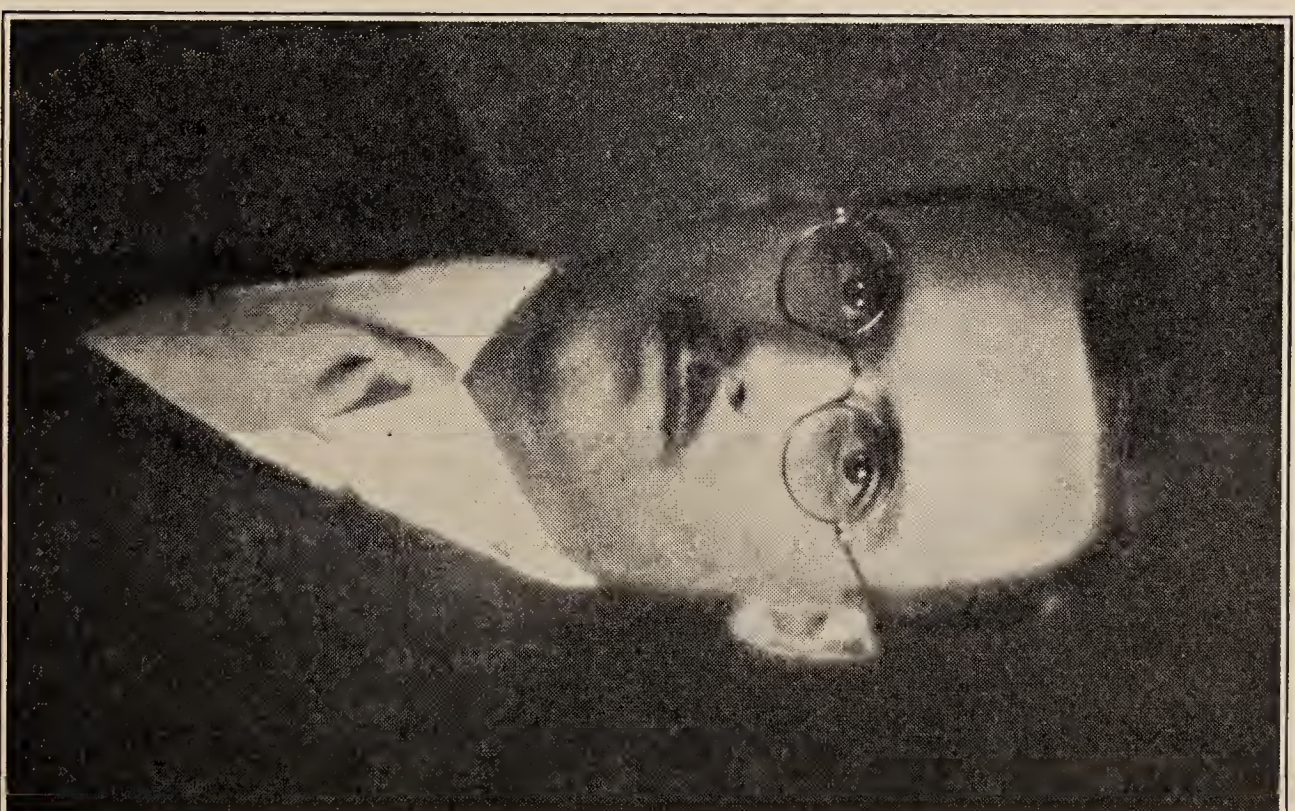
Their son, William F. Alcorn, completed his preliminary education in the Connecticut Literary Institute in Suffield and then entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897. In the same year he was licensed to practice in the courts of Connecticut and opened an office in New Haven. With the passing years his clientele has assumed large proportions and he has successfully handled much important litigation. He served as assistant corporation counsel of New Haven in 1924 and the following year was appointed corporation counsel, which office he acceptably filled for one term. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, and in his application of legal principles he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind, and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

Colonel Alcorn has also rendered valuable service to the public





LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM F. ALCORN



ROBERT H. ALCORN







in other connections. He has the distinction of being the only democrat ever elected to the board of aldermen of New Haven from the thirteenth ward. In 1902 he joined the Connecticut National Guard as a private and as time passed he was promoted, serving in all the grades up to captain. When the trouble started on the Mexican border in 1916 he was in command of a machine gun company. He was promoted to the rank of major and placed at the head of the Second Battalion, attached to the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, retaining the command until called upon for service in the World war. He was then made the commanding officer of the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Second United States Infantry and took his troops to France, remaining in active service from March 28, 1917, until March 29, 1919, the greater part of this time being spent in France. After receiving his discharge, following his return to the United States, he joined the Officers Reserve Corps, in the judge advocate general's department, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel, which rank he still holds.

On the 29th of December, 1898, Colonel Alcorn was married to Miss Winifred Smith, of Tioga, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Elmira College of Elmira, New York. They have a son, Robert Hugh, now a member of the law firm of Alcorn & Alcorn and United States commissioner at New Haven; and a daughter, Eleanor Louise, a graduate of Smith College.

The Alcorn family has always been noted for intense loyalty in times of the country's need for military service. Hugh G. Alcorn, the father of Colonel Alcorn, served throughout the Civil war and the latter's son was on duty with the naval forces in the World war, while William F. Alcorn was with the troops in France. He holds membership with the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, with the Heroes of '76, with the Military Order of the World War, the Yankee Division of the Veterans Association, and the American Legion. Along fraternal lines he is identified with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M.; Pulaski Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; and Crawford Council, No. 19, R. & S. M. He belongs to the Past Masters Association of Free & Accepted Masons, to National Sojourners, No. 56, and the New Haven Automobile and Gun Clubs. He is also connected with the Yale Alumni Association, the Yale Law School Association and the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity. Colonel Alcorn is likewise a



member of the organization known as the New Haven Friends of Boys and is interested in all those projects which place a safeguard around the youth of the land and contribute to the best development of the young. Naturally he has membership in the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations, and loyalty, which is one of his most marked characteristics, is continually manifest in his devotion to the interests of his clients.

---

### ROBERT HUGH ALCORN

Robert H. Alcorn, attorney at law and United States commissioner at New Haven, was born October 3, 1899, in the city in which he still makes his home, and is a son of Lieutenant Colonel William Francis and Winifred (Smith) Alcorn. He was graduated from the New Haven high school with the class of 1917 and then entered Yale University, in which he completed his literary course in 1921. Three years were devoted to attendance at the Yale Law School and following his graduation in 1924 he was admitted to the bar. For a year thereafter he was in the office of Philip Pond and in 1925 he formed a partnership with his father under the name of Alcorn & Alcorn, in which connection he gave his attention to general practice. Recognition of his ability led to his appointment in 1926 to the office of United States commissioner by Edwin S. Thomas, United States district judge, and he has since served in this capacity, his official record receiving the endorsement of all who know aught of his work. He was reappointed commissioner in May, 1930.

On the 30th of June, 1927, Mr. Alcorn was married to Miss Vera C. Bane, of Peoria, Illinois, and they reside in Woodbridge, Connecticut. Mr. Alcorn is a member of the Alpha Sigma Phi society and of Delta Theta Phi, a legal fraternity. He belongs to the American Legion and is the present (1928-30) judge advocate of the Legion for the state of Connecticut. His military service began in 1918, when he joined the United States Navy, following America's entrance into the World war. He was at the training station in New Haven, where he was on duty until the armistice was signed. He was commissioned as lieutenant, (J. G.) in the judge advocate's department of the United States



Naval Reserve. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans and the Civitan Club of New Haven and is also a Mason, loyally following the teachings of the order. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

---

### CARROLL C. HINCKS

On the list of professional men in Waterbury appears the name of Carroll C. Hincks, who is an able attorney, well known as a member of the firm of Meyer, Hincks & Traurig. A native of Andover, Massachusetts, he was born November 30, 1889, and is a son of Edward Y. Hincks, professor of theology at the Andover Theological Seminary. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Tyler Clark, is a daughter of Charles P. Clark, a former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Reared in Andover, Mr. Hincks attended its grammar and high schools and the Phillips Academy. Afterward he entered Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and was with the law firm of Watrous & Day in New Haven for two years. He was in command of one Yale battery, Battery D, of the Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery, when mustered into federal service. In the fall of 1915 he had come to Waterbury, opening an office for the general practice of law. In the spring of 1917 he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Officers Reserve Corps and was sent to Plattsburg, New York, for further training. There he was made a captain in the United States Field Artillery, and remained there as an instructor until December, when he joined the Three Hundred and Third Regiment of Field Artillery at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. In June, 1918, he sailed for France with the American Expeditionary Force and was in training in the interior until October. He was then ordered to the front and was with his regiment, the Three Hundred and Third Field Artillery, attached to the Ninth Corps of the American Expeditionary Force. After the armistice was signed he had the privilege of three months' attendance at the Inns of Court in London, where he studied Eng-



lish law. In July, 1919, he returned to the United States and later became a major in the Officers Reserve Corps.

After his release from active military service Mr. Hincks resumed the work of his profession in Waterbury, entering the firm of Thoms, Ells & Hincks, and was thus associated until 1924, when Mr. Ells was called to the bench. For a year thereafter he practiced alone and since 1925 has been a member of the firm of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig. Studious and painstaking, Mr. Hincks is most thorough in the preparation of his cases and when he enters the courtroom is always ready for defense as well as for attack. His reasoning is clear and cogent, and his arguments are forceful and convincing.

On the 9th of January, 1926, Mr. Hincks was married to Edith Walker Ney, of Buffalo, New York, and they make their home in Cheshire, Connecticut. Mr. Hincks finds his recreation in tennis and also enjoys horseback riding, owning several fine saddle horses. He belongs to the New Haven Lawn Club, the Graduate Club of New Haven, the Waterbury Club, the University Club of Waterbury, and is a member of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and of the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi. In the welfare of the young he manifests a deep and helpful interest and has served on the Children's Home Commission of Waterbury for a number of years. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury and shapes his conduct by its teachings.

---

### ROBERT C. STODDARD

Robert C. Stoddard is associated with the well known law firm of Stoddard, Goodhart, Wetzler & Persky, with offices in the Trust Company building in New Haven. Admitted to the bar when a young man of twenty-one, he has followed his profession for more than a third of a century, his course being one of continuous progress. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Milford, January 31, 1875. His parents, William B. and Sarah (French) Stoddard, were also natives of this state. The Stoddard family is of Norman origin, representatives of the name going from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror. In later generations mem-



bers of the family came to the new world, and the American branch was established during the early colonial period. Some of the family served in the Colonial wars. Joseph N. Stoddard, the grandfather of Robert C. Stoddard, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, while Raymond French, the grandfather in the maternal line, was a prominent manufacturer. William B. Stoddard was graduated from the Yale Law School with the class of 1864 and in the same year was licensed to practice in the courts of Connecticut. During 1874-75 he was judge of the city court of New Haven and in 1876 became judge of the court of common pleas. Not only did he aid in interpreting the laws of the state as a member of the bar, but was also called upon to assist in framing the laws of the commonwealth, serving as a member of the general assembly in 1893. He continued in the practice of law in New Haven until his death in 1921.

At the usual age Robert C. Stoddard entered the public schools and later was a pupil in the Hopkins Grammar School, completing his course in 1891. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894 and then matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he won his LL. B. degree in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and through the intervening period his course has reflected credit and honor upon the profession which he chose as a life work. He has always been painstaking and thorough in the preparation of his cases, and clear and logical in his reasoning before the courts. In 1927 Governor Trumbull appointed him judge of the town court of Milford, and in 1929 he was reelected to that office by the state legislature. This was not his initial experience in the position, however, for some time before he had filled the same office for several years.

Judge Stoddard has led a very busy, active and useful life. For twenty-one years he has been a member of the Milford board of education, and the public schools have found in him a stalwart champion. He has also taken a prominent part in civic affairs of Milford, upholding every plan and project for the general good. For twenty years he has served as a director of the Library Association, of which he is now vice president. He is likewise vice president of the Cemetery Association, is a director of the Milford Hospital Society and is identified with numerous other projects of value to the community. In financial circles he is



well known as one of the directors and a member of the loaning committee of the Milford Savings Bank.

On the 12th of January, 1916, Judge Stoddard was married to Miss Dorothea Burt, of Atlanta, Georgia, and their home is a center of the social and cultural life of the community. The Judge is a member of the Masonic order, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, the Country Club, the Wheel Club, and the Milford Club, which was organized in 1849. His genial, companionable nature has won him warm friendships, while his ability has brought him to an enviable place at the New Haven bar.

---

### AUGUSTIN AVERILL CRANE, M. D.

Dr. Augustin Averill Crane was a native son and distinguished physician and surgeon of Waterbury, where he practiced continuously for a period covering nearly four decades, being one of the best known and most prominent representatives of his profession in Connecticut. He was born January 9, 1864, his parents being Robert and Eunice Maria (Averill) Crane. No ancestors in either the paternal or maternal line emigrated to this country later than the seventeenth century. His maternal great-grandfather, Perry Averill, who fought in the Revolutionary war, was born on the Averill homestead in New Preston, Connecticut, which was bought from Chief Waramaug by Samuel B. Averill in 1749 and has since been occupied by his lineal male descendants, now in the ninth generation. Among Dr. Crane's other ancestors of old New England origin besides the Cranes and Averills are those bearing the names Meigs, Perry (family of the Commodore), Carpenter, Whittlesey, Kellogg, Pierce, Barnes, Strong, Griswold, Camp, Thomas and Nichols.

Robert Crane, father of Dr. A. A. Crane, was the tenth of eleven children reared on a rocky New England farm in Bethlehem, Connecticut. "Although the family had a long background of frugality, energy and character, there was no record of any advanced scholastic education among the forbears," wrote Dr. Crane. "My father decided to acquire some and by his labors got enough for a start, and after a preliminary training in a small school in Litchfield, entered Yale College in the fall of 1839. His possessions were few and did not include an overcoat, nor heat in





DR. AUGUSTIN A. CRANE







his room. He admits that the winter was a cold one. During the winter his father died and he had to go home and assume his share of the family burden. Being among the youngest, his duties were largely in the matters of housework. Acquiring a little more, he returned to New Haven and entered the Yale Medical School, graduating in 1843." Four years later, in 1847, Dr. Robert Crane married Eunice Maria Averill, of South Britain, and they became the parents of two sons: Robert, who died in 1870; and Augustin Averill, of this review. It was in 1853 that Dr. Robert Crane came to Waterbury, where he resided until 1867, and three years later, in 1870, he disposed of his interests in this city. During the seventeen-year period between 1853 and 1870 he was closely connected with Waterbury's manufacturing activities, which had just become of an important and prominent character. In 1867 he removed with his family to New Haven and retired from active business.

Augustin A. Crane began his education in the public schools of New Haven and after completing the course in the Hillhouse high school of that city he entered Yale College, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1885, while two years later Yale Medical School conferred upon him the degree of M. D. For eighteen months he served as house surgeon in the New Haven Hospital and in the fall of 1888 he went with his bride to the Hawaiian islands, where he acted for three years as government physician during the reign of King Kalakaua, the last king of the islands. Returning to the United States in 1891, Dr. Crane pursued a year of advanced surgical study in New York, where he was resident physician of the German Hospital, now the Lenox Hill Hospital. In 1892 he came back to Waterbury and here he continued in active practice throughout the remainder of his life, specializing in general surgery. During the last few years his practice had been confined to industrial surgery. He was attending surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital for five years and at the Waterbury Hospital for twenty years, and at the time of his death was consulting surgeon in both hospitals. Through the summer of 1916, before the United States entered the World war, he served in the French Red Cross, engaged in hospital and operating service in various hospitals in France. During the period when this country took part in the great conflict he served as captain in the Medical Corps, being assigned to Base Hospital No.



76 at Vichy. He served for three years as captain of the Medical Corps in the state militia and was a captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Crane was the first surgical member in Waterbury of the American College of Surgeons, being admitted in 1914. His name was likewise on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, of which he served as president, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He pursued numerous postgraduate courses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Rochester (Minnesota) and Berlin (Germany).

Dr. Crane was married twice. In 1888 he wedded Cordelia Ida Corbett, daughter of George W. Corbett of New Haven. She passed away in 1902, leaving two sons and a daughter: Eunice Leiola; Robert Corbett, who died in 1903 at the age of eleven years; and George Averill. The daughter, who was born in the Hawaiian islands in 1890, was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911 and afterward from the Chicago School of Civics & Philanthropy and served as special investigator of the children's bureau, Department of Labor, at Washington, D. C., being engaged in making sociological surveys. In 1917 she became the wife of A. B. Root, Jr., and the couple now resides in Waban, Massachusetts, with their four children. George Averill Crane, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1894, was educated in the Yale Scientific School and was later employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company until he left to take government service in the aviation field. He now resides in New Rochelle, New York, with his wife and five children. In 1904 Dr. Augustin A. Crane was again married, his second union being with Bessie L. Barlow, daughter of ex-Mayor Thomas D. Barlow of Waterbury. Dr. and Mrs. Crane were active travelers, campers and climbers. They made several extended European trips and in 1925 conducted the first official Alpine trip of the Appalachian Mountain Club. While they were getting some advanced climbing, in 1923, Mrs. Crane made the ascent of Mont Blanc, being one of only three women who made recorded ascents in that year. Dr. Crane's love of travel took him to many points of scenic and historic interest in America and Europe and he learned to speak both German and French.

The Doctor did effective service as a member of the Water-



bury board of education from 1896 to 1899 inclusive and during the last two years of that period acted as its chairman. He held membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and fraternally was affiliated with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows. Moreover, he was a member of the Waterbury Club, the University Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Swiss Alpine Club. In all of his activities Dr. Crane was impelled by worthy motives and a keen sense of duty and honor, and his life in its various phases bore the test of intimate knowledge and close association. His death occurred July 6, 1930, when he was in his sixty-seventh year, and his loss is deeply mourned.

---

### ZENAS POTTER CANDEE

Working along original lines, Zenas Potter Candee has made his efforts count as an important factor in the development of brass and copper industries and figures prominently in business circles of Waterbury as vice president of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. This office he attained through proved worth and ability and has devoted many years of his life to the service of the large and well known corporation which he represents.

Born in Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 12, 1875, he is a son of Frederick and Ellen (Potter) Candee. The grammar schools of his native city afforded him his early instruction, and his high school studies were pursued in Waterbury. He next entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

On completing his education Mr. Candee became a draftsman for the Waterbury Button Company, with which he remained for three years, and for eight months was employed in a similar capacity by Hugh L. Thompson, architect and consulting engineer. On the expiration of that period Mr. Candee became connected with the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company and filled the position of draftsman for three years. He was then made foreman of the drawing room and next went on the road for the company as engineer and salesman. Later he became a director of the firm and several years ago was elected vice president. He has since filled that office, also serving as chief engineer of the press department and thus becoming a leading spirit in the operation and



successful conduct of one of the important industries of Waterbury. His executive capacity is supplemented by mechanical skill and ingenuity of a high order, and many of the company's products were invented and designed by Mr. Candee. His department is equipped for the construction of all kinds of presses for stamping articles out of brass and copper and also builds special machinery to meet the requirements of any manufacturer. During the World war this department specialized in designing and building machines for the making of small arms cartridges. Before the United States joined the allies the press department of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company produced machines for Canada, England and Spain, and after America became involved in the war the company did all in their power to aid the government, working day and night in developing machines for making ammunition, etc., this being handled under Mr. Candee's direction. He also designed a closing machine for gas shells, consisting of an attachment for screwing boosters into gas shells, and in these connections rendered to his country service of inestimable value in its hour of greatest need.

On the 31st of May, 1901, Mr. Candee was married to Miss Gertrude Thompson, of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and they have two children: Ellsworth, who was graduated from the Waterbury high school and Rensselaer College and has become a chemical engineer for the American Brass Company of Waterbury; and Esther M., now Mrs. Russell Sage, of Troy, New York.

Mr. Candee is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church but has no time for club connections as he is deeply engrossed in business affairs. Work affords him pleasure, and his hobby is the designing and building of better houses. Notable inventions have emanated from his active and fertile brain, and that Zenas Potter Candee is in many respects a remarkable man is indicated in the record of his accomplishments.

---

### FRANK GOFFE PHIPPS BARNES

There are various reasons why Frank Goffe Phipps Barnes should be mentioned among the representative residents of New Haven. In the days of peace and in times of war he has been loyal to the best interests of community and country, and he is



now proving himself a most capable municipal official in the office of city controller. Born in New Haven, September 18, 1877, he is a son of the late Thomas Attwater and Phoebe B. (Phipps) Barnes and a grandson of Amos Foote Barnes, who came to New Haven from Watertown, Connecticut, in 1836. Here in 1842 he established a grocery business, which constituted the foundation of the extensive wholesale grocery house that was for many years conducted by the firm of Finch & Barnes. He married Nancy Richards Attwater, a daughter of Thomas Attwater and a descendant of David Attwater, one of the first settlers of New Haven.

It was in this city that Thomas Attwater Barnes was born in 1848 and on attaining his majority he joined his father in a partnership that was continued under the firm name of Amos F. Barnes & Son until the death of the father in 1890. T. Attwater Barnes long ranked as one of the representative merchants and leading citizens of New Haven, where he served as president of the Chamber of Commerce; as president of the Union & New Haven Trust Company, which he organized; as vice president and a director of the First National Bank, of which his father was one of the organizers; as a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank and as a director in a number of other corporations in New Haven and elsewhere. He was also secretary of the State Board of Trade and was a member of the famous New Haven Grays, technically Company F, Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. From the ranks he was advanced until he became major. In 1873 he married Phoebe Bryan Phipps, a daughter of Frank Goffe Phipps, of New Haven. Both Mr. and Mrs. T. Attwater Barnes passed away in 1902. They are survived by two sons, Amos Foote and Frank Goffe Phipps, both residents of New Haven.

The latter attended the public schools and after the completion of his high school course was a pupil in the Boardman Manual Training School. His initial step in the business world was made as a clerk with the New Haven Trust Company. He remained with that organization until 1897 and then became an advertising solicitor for the Record Publishing Company. Two years were thus spent, after which he was identified with motor manufacturing as secretary and treasurer of the Kidder Motor Vehicle Company. For some time he was associated with the New Haven



Gas Light Company and won various promotions while with that corporation, being advanced to the position of manager of the by-products department. He was thus serving when called to public office, being elected city controller in October, 1915. He acted in that capacity until America entered the World war, when he became a captain in the aviation branch of the army and was stationed at Buffalo, New York. After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to the United States shipping board and was on duty with the investigating section at Washington, D. C., remaining with that department for two years. He still holds the rank of captain in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. Later he was connected with general business interests of New Haven until 1925, when he was again called to the office of city controller, and in 1927 he was reelected for a second term of two years. His efficiency in office is indicated by his various reelections, and he is today regarded as a valuable public official of New Haven.

Mr. Barnes was married November 30, 1904, to Miss Mae Louise Gilbert, of New Haven, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert. The two children of this marriage are: Francis Phipps, who was born in 1913; and Mathew Gilbert, born in 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of Trinity Church, and his political support is always given to the republican party. Along social lines he is connected with the Quinnipiack Club, the Country, Lawn, Yacht and New Haven Clubs, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks—associations which indicate much concerning the nature of his interests and recreation outside of business and official life.

---

### JAMES MARION EMERSON

The death of James M. Emerson, which occurred December 11, 1928, marked the close of one of the busiest and most useful careers in New Haven county. He was not only the dean of Connecticut newspaperdom, but his career in journalism was marked by labor of the most constructive character, and the Ansonia Evening Sentinel, through his indefatigable efforts and his close adherence to his ideals, became one of the leading papers of New Haven county.



Mr. Emerson was born December 14, 1845, in Denton, Caroline county, Maryland. He attended the public schools of his home town and at the age of fourteen years was a student in the preparatory department of Washington College, at Chestertown, Maryland, from which he was graduated four years later with the second honors of his class. Soon after he attained his majority he succeeded his father, John Henry Emerson, in the publication of the American Union, the republican organ of Caroline county. He remained in charge of that paper as editor until July, 1871, when he accepted a call to the editorial staff of the Wilmington (Delaware) Daily Commercial, which position he held until leaving it to come to Ansonia, Connecticut, in August, 1876. In July of that year he and W. H. Cramer, of Wilmington, purchased the Naugatuck Valley Sentinel, from Rev. Edward M. Jerome, the senior member of the firm of Jerome & Carpenter, by whom the Journal was founded in 1871. Two years later Mr. Cramer sold his interest in the business to Mr. Emerson. Mr. Emerson conducted the paper as a weekly until January 1, 1884, when he made it a daily newspaper. He early formed connections with the Associated Press and secured for himself the franchise in the district including Ansonia, Derby, Shelton and Seymour, in which the Sentinel is the only daily paper published.

Mr. Emerson's first location was in a fenced-off space of sixteen by forty feet on the main floor of the Gardner block, but in 1879, when Mr. Gardner built a large addition to his factory, the Sentinel secured better accommodations in the new portion of the building. In 1881 Mr. Emerson bought a site for the Sentinel building of the W. & L. Hotchkiss Company, on which he erected a three story building. In order to care for the increasing demands of the business, another story was later added.

The Evening Sentinel started off with a subscription list of six hundred, but the list has made steady gain through the years until now the ratio is one subscription for every six and a fraction inhabitants in the field which it covers, a record unequaled by any paper in the United States. By 1905 the business of the Sentinel had outgrown the old building and a new and modern structure, thirty by one hundred feet in size and three stories in height, was erected.

On April 1, 1907, the Sentinel was incorporated, Mr. Emerson and his sons and some others closely associated with the paper



becoming the incorporators. Eventually the entire ownership reverted to the Emerson family, and on January 1, 1922, the Emerson Brothers, Inc., was founded, James M. Emerson retiring from the firm except for some holdings of stock. The sons, Howard F. and J. Ralph Emerson, have conducted the paper since.

When the Associated Dailies of Connecticut was founded in 1904, Mr. Emerson was made its first president and continued active in its affairs until 1914. He was also for some years an active member of the Connecticut Editorial Association. He possessed a strong personality and exerted a tremendous influence in a quiet and unobtrusive way. He stood consistently for those things which make for the well-being of society and the advancement and upbuilding of the community and he was personally and through the columns of his paper intensely loyal to the section which he served as a journalist. In his private life he was ever kindly and sympathetic in manner and all who came in contact with him came under the spell of his sincere and open-hearted manner, for they soon found that he could always be trusted, duplicity being absolutely foreign to his nature. He had a myriad of staunch and loyal friends and was an honor to the community in which he resided.

---

### JAMES TAYLOR MACKAY

James Taylor MacKay, who is the sixth in succession of his family to bear that full name, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 13th of January, 1886, a son of James Taylor and Elizabeth Monroe (MacDonald) MacKay. Both parents were of Scotch nativity, the father having been born in Glasgow, July 4, 1855, and the mother in Wick, February 21, 1856. There usually was a MacKay in command of the "Black Watch," and Mr. MacKay of this review is descended from that branch of the family. The mother was from the extreme north of the country, or the Highlands, and on the maternal side was descended from the Campbell clan.

James Taylor MacKay of this review attended the grade school at Franklin and the high school at Derby until 1904, not graduating. He had been brought from his native land in 1888, when two years old, and lived with the family in Paterson, New





JAMES T. MACKAY







Jersey, until 1891, when they moved to Newark, that state. In 1894 he removed to Derby, Connecticut, and in 1907 to Ansonia, where he has lived to the present time. He is now serving his third successive term as judge of the probate court for the district of Derby, which includes Ansonia, Derby and Seymour. He has always been a close student of probate law and in his present office is rendering able and satisfactory service. He has also served in other public capacities, having been registrar of voters during 1923-24, and as a director of the Ansonia public library since 1929.

On September 21, 1910, in Derby, Connecticut, Judge MacKay was united in marriage to Miss Edith C. Bronson, who was born in Derby, March 13, 1885. On the paternal side she is descended from old Connecticut Yankee stock, running back in this country to colonial days, the progenitor of the family in this country having been Isaac Bronson, who came from England and later fought with the Continental Army under General Humphreys. Mrs. MacKay's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Van Orden, and her grandmother was Mary Blauvelt, of New York state Dutch stock. Mrs. MacKay's chief interest is in her home. She and her husband are members of the First Congregational Church of Ansonia. They are the parents of two children: Donald Bronson, aged eighteen years, and Edith Bronson, aged sixteen years, both of whom are at home.

Politically, Judge MacKay has always voted the regular republican ticket excepting in 1912, when he supported the progressive, or "Bull Moose," party. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., of which he was noble grand in 1906; Excelsior Encampment, I. O. O. F., of which he was chief patriarch in 1910; Ansonia Lodge, No. 1269, B. P. O. E., of which he was exalted ruler in 1922-23; the Lions Club; the Highland Golf Club, of which he is a director, and the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been president since 1928. For the past five years he has been in charge of the Salvation Army drives, and during the World war took an active and effective part in the selling of Liberty bonds and was an efficient worker in the various Young Men's Christian Association and Red Cross drives. From 1917 to 1919 he was a member of the State Guard, with the rank of sergeant. He has been loyal and true in every relation of life, in either public or



private affairs, and has proved absolutely dependable. Because of his splendid record, judicial ability and his sterling personal qualities, he has well merited the high place which he has long held in public esteem throughout his section of the county.

---

### JAMES EDWARD RUSSELL

James Edward Russell was born in Waterbury, April 15, 1860, the first son of a father and mother who had come to that town in 1843. From the public schools of his boyhood, he went to Holy Cross College for two years, where he won some fame as an athlete. He completed his academic education at Fordham University and enrolled in Yale Law School, from which he received his degree in 1888.

Applying himself with energy and zest to the demands of his profession, his practice as a lawyer grew with the development of his town and city. A thorough student, he was among the first to support and approve the codification of the law of Connecticut. He joyfully abandoned himself to the law to the exclusion of all other interests, except that, at different periods, he served his city for short terms as a prosecutor in the city court and as a member of the local boards of charities, education, and that of the Bronson Library.

In 1900 Mr. Russell married Clara McKnight of Waterbury, and of the union seven children were born. His family, his practice and travel claimed him until his death on October 13, 1926. He is remembered as one of the last of the practicing attorneys of the "old school"—spirited in the courtroom, courteous and unassuming in the business world, and kindly and generous in his social and family circles.

---

### JAMES EDWARD RUSSELL, JR.

Born October 26, 1902, to James Edward Russell and Clara McKnight Russell, a native of the city of Waterbury, James Edward Russell is the fifth in direct descent to bear that name.

His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Waterbury. Georgetown College gave him its Bachelor of



Arts degree in 1924. By attending three successive summer courses, as well as two academic years, he completed his law studies at Yale in September, 1926, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in January, 1927.

On February 1, 1927, he became associated with the law firm of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig in Waterbury, and remained with it until he opened his own office in that city in October, 1928. The editing of his college newspaper, a commission as lieutenant in the United States Army Reserves, membership in the legal fraternity of Corbey Court and in the New Haven Lawn Club mark his other interests.

---

### PHILIP T. SMITH

New Haven has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, in which connection Philip T. Smith is widely known, being chief of police of the city. He was here born January 28, 1870, a son of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Smith, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in 1848. Settling in New Haven, the father became identified with the lumber business as an employe and here continued his work along that line for forty-eight years. He passed away in 1903 at the age of seventy-six years.

Philip T. Smith acquired his education in the public schools of New Haven and early in his business career became a corset cutter for the Lewis Schiele Company on Franklin street, occupying the position for about ten years. Since 1896, however, he has been continuously connected with the police department, his initial position being that of patrolman. He was promoted to sergeant in 1906; was made a captain in 1909, and in 1913 became chief of police. He has filled the office for seventeen years, while his entire association with the department covers more than a third of a century. There are three hundred and twenty-five patrolmen under his direction, and he has been most efficient in building up a service that splendidly meets the requirements for police protection. His name carries a sense of security to all law-abiding citizens and is feared by those who do not hold themselves amenable to the law. During 1922-23 he was president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, having been elected to the



office in San Francisco, California, in the former year. Since his connection with the police service he has been a regular attendant at all important conventions of the chiefs of police. He is likewise known in financial circles of New Haven as one of the directors of the Citizens Bank.

Mr. Smith was married January 19, 1898, to Miss Mary L. Reynolds, of New York, and they have two daughters and two sons: Frances, who is teaching school; Richard, who conducts a gasoline station on Chapel street in New Haven; Philip, who was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1930; and Rose, a sophomore in Albertus Magnus College.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he also has membership in the Union League Club. He is widely known in the city where his entire life has been passed and where his sterling qualities have established him high in public regard.

---

### LAWRENCE E. REIF

Lawrence E. Reif is chief of the fire department of New Haven, with which he has been connected for about a third of a century, the first two years of his experience as a substitute and later as a regular member of the force. He has done much to develop the department to its present high state of efficiency and as chief is rendering to the city a service of great worth.

Mr. Reif is a native son of New Haven, born April 10, 1869, his parents being George Christian and Emma (Lutters) Reif. The father came from Germany to the new world when about fourteen years of age and settled in Northford, Connecticut, where he was employed in a tin shop. About the time of the Civil war he removed to New Haven, and here he enlisted in the Eleventh Connecticut Infantry, becoming sergeant of his company. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities and was wounded by a bursting shell, which necessitated his remaining in a hospital for a time. Following the close of the war he returned to New Haven, where he engaged in business for a number of years, accumulating a substantial competence, which enabled him to spend the latter part of his life in retirement.



He passed away May 29, 1912, and his widow survived until April 28, 1915.

Lawrence E. Reif was a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and afterward attended a business college. For several years he was associated with his father in business and later was paymaster for the New Haven Street Railway Company. Subsequently he was a conductor for the railway, remaining with the company until it was merged with the Fairhaven & Westville Company, now the Connecticut Company. In April, 1898, he began serving as a substitute in the New Haven fire department and became a regular member thereof in 1900. In 1904 he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant and in 1906 was made a captain. Following the jail fire of April 13, 1910, he took charge of Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 and was afterward with the "flying squad," which responded to all alarms. In 1915, upon the recommendation of Chief Fancher, he took charge of the fire brigade of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and upon the retirement of Chief Fancher in 1925, Mayor David E. FitzGerald appointed Mr. Reif chief of the New Haven fire department, in which responsible position he has since continued. The department embraces sixteen engine companies and six trucks and has a membership of three hundred and thirty-seven firemen. The services of Mr. Reif have been entirely satisfactory to the public, as he has done some excellent work in curbing and extinguishing fires. At the convention of the New England Association of Fire Chiefs on June 27, 1929, he was elected president of the organization, and he is also a member of the Connecticut Association of Fire Chiefs and the International Association. He is likewise identified with various benefit associations of the fire department service.

On the 14th of October, 1891, Mr. Reif was married to Miss Margaret Gertrude Connelly, of New Haven, and they reside at 330 Crown street. Mr. Reif is a Mason of high standing, having attained the Knight Templar degree in New Haven Commandery, No. 2, and the thirty-second degree in the Consistory, while he is also a member of Hejaz Grotto and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Bridgeport. He is a past exalted ruler of New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E.; for thirty-eight years has been a member of the Germania Lodge of Odd Fellows; also belongs to New Haven Aerie, No. 242, of the Fraternal Order of



Eagles, and Ansatwae Tribe, No. 34, Improved Order of Red Men. He obtains his recreation largely in baseball, hockey and other outdoor sports. His loyalty to his city has found expression in important and beneficial service in its behalf, and his well developed powers and broad experience have placed him with the foremost fire chiefs of New England.

---

### JAMES THOMAS MORAN

For thirteen years James Thomas Moran has occupied the responsible position of president of the Southern New England Telephone Company and has succeeded in introducing into the organization all that makes for strength and efficiency in a corporation of this character. He is a man of broad business vision and keen sagacity, and the telephone organization is today largely a monument to his service.

Mr. Moran was born in North Haven, Connecticut, September 19, 1864, a son of Thomas and Maria (Cullom) Moran. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until the year in which he was a senior in high school. He also matriculated as a freshman in the Yale Law School, so that when he was graduated from the Hillhouse high school of New Haven with the class of 1883 he had already mastered a year's work in law. In 1884 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him and he received the M. L. degree from Yale University in 1885.

The year in which Mr. Moran attained his majority also witnessed his admission to the bar and he made his initial step in the field of legal practice as assistant to Morris F. Tyler, who in 1883 had become president of the Southern New England Telephone Company. It naturally followed that he became interested in the telephone business while continuing his labors in the field of law practice. Mr. Tyler offered him a partnership, which he accepted, and he also actively assisted Mr. Tyler in conducting other business interests covering a period of twenty-three years. In the meantime he was acquiring an extensive knowledge of the telephone business in connection with the management of the Southern New England Telephone Company, of which he served as general attorney from an early period. In 1907 he was





*James T. Moran*







elected to the directorate and in January, 1908, became vice president of the corporation. In May, 1911, he was chosen general manager and the 6th of February, 1917, brought him election to the presidency of the Southern New England Telephone Company, which he also represents as a member of the executive committee and as a director. His association with the corporation now covers about forty-six years. He has not only witnessed its marvelous development but has been an active factor in bringing about the results accomplished. Not one of the executives or directors of the company at the time he joined the organization in 1884 are today associated with it, making him the dean among those who control its interests. The business has been marked by a very substantial and gratifying growth. Starting with thirty-three exchanges, the company now operates eighty-six, while the stations are sixty times as many as when Mr. Moran became connected with the Southern New England Telephone Company. He has not only watched the trend of events in the matter of telephone direction and service but has been a contributing factor toward keeping his company abreast of the times in every particular of modern improvement in telephone control and telephone connection. His work has been of a most constructive character and its results have contributed in marked measure to the business development of southern New England.

Aside from his activities as a telephone official, Mr. Moran is a director of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company; trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank; director of the East and West Insurance Company of New Haven; director of the Merchants National Bank; director of the National Folding Box Company; director of the New Haven Community Chest, Inc.; director of the New Haven Gas Light Company; director of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven; director of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company; director of Gaylord Farm (Tuberculosis) Sanatorium; president of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut (New Haven Hospital); and a director of Hospital of St. Raphael.

On the 27th of April, 1898, at New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Moran was married to Miss Mary E. McKenzie and they have a daughter, Helen. Mr. Moran has long manifested an active and helpful interest in agencies for the public good and has done effective and far-reaching work in community affairs, having



filled various positions of public trust in New Haven. He served as councilman from 1887 until 1889 and was president of the court of common council in 1888; was director of the library board from 1890 until 1892; member of the board of education from 1893 until 1909; member of the police commission from 1895 until 1898; member of the city plan commission from 1910 until 1917; and member of the sinking fund commission from 1918 until 1927, serving as its chairman during the last three years of that period. Mr. Moran has always given his aid and support to every project for the general good along social, intellectual, civic and moral lines. He is a member of the Connecticut Department of Public Welfare and vice president of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. He rendered patriotic assistance to the government as a member of the Connecticut Council of Defense from 1917 until 1919 and has also done effective work on the United States War Labor Board for Connecticut and on the New Haven War Bureau. He is a member of the Graduate Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Yale Club of New York. His life has been far-reaching in its activities and fruitful and beneficial in its results. His success has been based upon those qualities which every individual may cultivate and which bring substantial and gratifying returns. In the upbuilding of his own fortunes he has materially furthered the progress and welfare of the state, and Connecticut numbers him among her representative men.

---

### CLAYTON SUMNER BOIES

One of Seymour's leading and most influential citizens is Clayton S. Boies, president of the Seymour Trust Company, closely identified with a number of business organizations and active in the civic and political affairs of this locality. He was born in East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, on the 1st of July, 1872, and is a son of Harper and Susan (Brownell) Boies, the former of whom was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, and the latter of East Haddam, Connecticut. He received his education in the local schools of his home town and spent his early years in his father's mill. Later he was employed in a grocery store at East Haddam for five years, and then entered the National Bank



of New England at that place in 1895, when twenty-two years old, being teller until July 1, 1900. He then organized the Valley National Bank at Seymour in association with Mr. Ward, opening for business on August 14th, and was with that institution until August 12, 1905, when it was taken over by the Seymour Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He was the first treasurer of this institution, in which capacity he served until 1922, when he was elected president and has held that position ever since. This company has had a very successful career and is numbered among the strong and influential financial institutions of this section of the state.

In 1913 Mr. Boies was elected treasurer of the Guilford-Chester Water Company, which serves the towns of Guilford, Madison, Westbrook, Essex, Saybrook, Old Saybrook and Chester, and is still filling that position. In 1915 he was elected assistant treasurer of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, and in 1922 became treasurer of that concern, which office he still holds. He has for a number of years been treasurer of the H. A. Matthies Manufacturing Company, and in 1918 was elected to his present position as treasurer of the Clinton Light & Power Company. In 1921 he organized the Shelton Trust Company, at Shelton, Connecticut, which took over the old Shelton Bank & Trust Company, and is the vice president of that institution.

On April 16, 1901, in East Haddam, Mr. Boies was united in marriage to Miss Louise Goodspeed, who died February 20, 1926. To their union were born four children: William G., who is a graduate of Dartmouth College and is now teller of the Shelton Trust Company; Earl B., who is assistant secretary of the Seymour Trust Company; Clayton S., a graduate of Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and Doris M.

Mr. Boies has long been an active supporter of the republican party; has served as a member of the town committee, and has been chairman of the finance board since its organization in 1917. In 1926 he was elected to the state senate from the seventeenth district and was reelected in 1928. He took an active part in the deliberations of that body and did much effective work. He was a member of the banking committee during both terms and was chairman of that important committee during the last session. He also served as chairman of the committee on federal relations and was a member of the committee on insurance. He



was for many years a member of the volunteer fire company, in which he held practically every office, serving as chief engineer for five years, and as foreman, secretary and president. He was secretary of the Connecticut Association of Banks and Trust Companies from its organization until elected president in 1924, and is now a member of its executive committee.

Mr. Boies is a member of the East Haddam Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and belongs to the chapter and commandery of the York Rite; the consistory of the Scottish Rite at Bridgeport, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Quinnipiack Club and Race Brook Country Club, and Mrs. Boies is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution and also took a prominent part in Red Cross work during the World war. He is affiliated with Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, being chairman of the building committee on the erection of the parish house. He has been loyal to the best interests of his community, supporting every movement for its advancement, and has long been regarded as one of Seymour's first citizens.

---

### ALFRED WIGGLESWORTH BOYLEN

Alfred Wigglesworth Boylen had the advantage of an early start in a vocation which calls for creative power and an instinctive love for and appreciation of beauty in its various forms as well as the capacity for sustained effort and, liberally endowed with these requisites, he has established his position among New Haven's leading architects. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 24, 1880, a son of Alfred F. and Sarah (Wigglesworth) Boylen, the former also a native of Boston. The mother was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and was a representative of an old American family, the name of Wigglesworth figuring prominently in the colonial and early New England records. Mrs. Boylen was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, known to have come to New Haven, whence he removed to Massachusetts, where he won prominence as a clergyman, teacher and writer. He was the first resident clergyman of the old Puritan Church in Malden, Massachusetts, and gained distinction as a first class poet of Harvard University in 1651. His



grandson, Samuel Wigglesworth, joined the Continental forces and served as a lieutenant under General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

In the public schools of Malden, Alfred W. Boylen pursued his studies until the completion of his high school course. While employed as office boy by Greenleaf & Cobb, well known architects of Boston, he attended evening classes conducted under the auspices of the Boston Architectural Club and next worked in the office of L. C. Greenleaf, of that city, continuing his studies at night, by following the current problems of the Beaux Arts Society. Coming to New Haven in 1905, he was a draftsman for a short time in the employ of Brown & Von Beren, architects of note, and then went to Meriden, where he entered the office of Charles S. Palmer, who now maintains his offices in New Haven. Mr. Boylen remained in Meriden until 1908, when he again located in Boston, where he reentered the service of L. C. Greenleaf, with whom he continued for two years. At the end of that time he once more proceeded to Meriden, where he resumed work under Charles S. Palmer and was thus engaged until 1914. In that year he again became associated with Brown & Von Beren, assuming the duties of chief draftsman, a position which he acceptably filled until 1922, when he resigned. He then went abroad for the further study of architecture and made the most of his opportunities for sketching, measuring, etc., in his tour of the British isles and the continent of Europe.

On returning to the United States, Mr. Boylen opened an office at 39 Center street, New Haven, and has since engaged in the independent practice of his profession in this city, of which he had become a permanent resident in 1916. His home is at 489 Central avenue, while his office is now located at 19 Whitney avenue. In order to broaden his knowledge he devoted some time to study in the Yale School of Fine Arts, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts in 1926, and while pursuing his course there also attended to his business, which is now of large proportions. He has back of him the ideals of old world architecture and possesses the resourcefulness and initiative which enable him to meet the demands of the new world. His work denotes ability of a high order and constitutes an important feature in the architectural adornment of New Haven and other cities of Connecticut. Among the imposing structures de-



signed by Mr. Boylen are the church and rectory of St. James the Apostle in Westville, a suburb of New Haven; the Spring Glen school in Hamden; the club building of the New Haven Lodge of Elks; the Toole building, a business block in Blandford; the residences of G. Y. Gaillard on Prospect street, New Haven, of Paul Taylor on Westwood road, New Haven, of Channing Cabot on Kenter Place, New Haven, of Carleton Stevens on Westwood road, and of A. L. Starin on Livingston street in New Haven.

In 1911 Mr. Boylen was married to Miss Jeanne Seitlinger and they have a son, Alfred Wigglesworth, Jr., aged seventeen years now a senior in the Hillhouse high school. Mrs. Boylen completed a course in the Yale School of Music and is an accomplished player of the piano and the pipe organ. She is organist at the First Baptist Church on Livingston street and figures prominently in musical circles of New Haven.

Throughout his career Mr. Boylen has been an earnest student, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge and promote his skill, and his success is the merited reward of a life of tireless activity and rightly directed endeavor. He keeps in close touch with the latest developments in his profession and gives his undivided attention to the practice of architecture, which is the most useful of the arts and the noblest of the useful arts. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects; Architectural League of Connecticut; New Haven Historical Society; Second Company, Governors Foot Guards; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E.; and the Meadow Brook Country Club.

---

### JOHN VINCENT O'BRIEN

John Vincent O'Brien, attorney at law, who for twenty years has engaged in practice in New Haven, was born in this city, December 8, 1884. His father, Philip O'Brien, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in 1865 and for thirty-five years thereafter was prominently identified with the contracting and building business in New Haven. He then retired, having accumulated a substantial competence through the capable management of his affairs. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Brady, is also a native of Ireland. They became the



parents of seven children, five of whom are living: Sylvester L., of Brooklyn, New York; Dr. Edward F. O'Brien, of New Haven; Dr. Thomas A. O'Brien, who makes his home in Brooklyn, New York; John Vincent O'Brien; and Mrs. William Clarkin, a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

At the usual age John V. O'Brien became a public school pupil in his native city and when he had completed the work in the Lowell grammar school in 1900 he entered high school, from which he was graduated in 1904. A mental review of the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along industrial, commercial and professional lines led him to the determination to become a member of the bar, and with this end in view he enrolled as a law student in Yale University. He qualified for practice in 1910 and for a time was associated with Judge R. H. Tyner. Following the latter's death he joined forces with Charles Kleiner, corporation counsel. Mr. O'Brien now devotes his attention to general practice and has a large clientele, whereby he has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of New Haven. His close application, thoroughness and constantly developing powers have brought him to a creditable position at the New Haven bar.

Mr. O'Brien was married January 20, 1915, to Miss Mary C. Buckley, a daughter of Joseph H. and Anna (Mason) Buckley, of New Haven, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have a daughter, Anna Elizabeth, and a son, Charles Buckley, named for his uncle, Charles T. Buckley, who was a first lieutenant in the aviation corps and met an accidental death in France. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre with palms for bringing down German planes and received citations from the French for his courage.

Mr. O'Brien spent three years with the Connecticut Naval Reserves and for seven years was a member of Troop A, after which he received a medal for ten years' service. He and his wife are members of St. Aiden's Catholic Church, and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. Patrick. Politically he is a republican and has done effective work in behalf of the party. He was deputy registrar of the eighth ward for one year and in 1913 was made assistant clerk of the court of probate in the district of New Haven, filling the position until 1925. Mr. O'Brien deserves much credit for what



he has accomplished, for he is both a self-educated and a self-made man. His labors provided the funds necessary for his instruction in school and in college, and his developing powers have brought him to the fore as a lawyer. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations and has ever been careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional service.

---

### ALOYSIUS DEMENSKE

Opportunity has ever been the call to action to Aloysius Demenske, an aggressive, capable young business man, who is well known to motorists of Waterbury, his native city, as one of the founders and the executive head of the institution conducted under the name of Al's Tire Service & Garage, Incorporated. Born September 15, 1901, he is a son of Adam and Mary (Peska) Demenske, both natives of Germany, and the former now deceased.

The public school system of Waterbury afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Aloysius Demenske, whose first commercial experience was gained with the Gum Rubber Company, with which he spent five years. During that time he became conversant with the various phases of the rubber industry and in 1921 started out for himself with the Hood tire agency. His patronage grew rapidly and a few years ago he decided to expand by opening on West Main street a superservice station, which he operates in addition to the store on North Main street. Here he has every facility for battery service, brake service, electrical work and washing and greasing. He is also agent for the Hood battery and the Rusco brake lining. He has fifteen employes and his equipment includes two trucks and two motorcycles, which enable him to render emergency service to motorists in distress. He is always prepared to meet the needs of his customers, keeping in close touch with the latest developments in the automobile trade, and the service rendered by his organization represents the highest degree of efficiency in the field which it covers. His brother, Carl Demenske, is associated with him in the business and serves as vice president of Al's Tire Service & Garage, Incorporated, while the offices of president and





ALOYSIUS DEMENSKE



CARL DEMENSKE



AL'S TIRE SERVICE, WEST MAIN ST.







treasurer are filled by Aloysius Demenske, who is the leading spirit of the concern, which reflects his progressive methods and high commercial standards.

Mr. Demenske was married September 16, 1929, to Miss Clara Brandmeyer, who is prominent in the social life of Waterbury. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Rotary Club. Deeply interested in athletic sports, he maintains a baseball and basket ball team in the Waterbury Amateur League, and his civic loyalty prompts his cooperation in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his community. He has accomplished much for one of his years and possesses the qualities which make for leadership in the business world.

---

### CARL DEMENSKE

Among the rapidly growing business enterprises of Waterbury is that operated under the style of Al's Tire Service & Garage, Incorporated, of which Carl Demenske is one of the officers. He was born in this city, September 29, 1899, a son of Adam and Mary (Peska) Demenske, who emigrated to America from Germany, their native land. The father has passed away.

Carl Demenske was accorded a public school education, and his entry into the business world was made as a clerk in a grocery store, a position which he filled for two years. Subsequently he was in the service of the Williams Ceiling Company and the Patent Button Company, spending a year with each concern, and was next employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for one and a half years. In 1921 he joined his brother, Aloysius Demenske, in the management of the Hood tire agency, and they have since been associated in business, the efforts of the one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other. They are now conducting their interests under the name of Al's Tire Service & Garage, Incorporated, of which Aloysius Demenske is president and treasurer, while Carl Demenske discharges the duties of vice president. They operate a superservice station at 229 West Main street as well as a tire store on North Main street and specialize in washing and greasing, battery and brake service and electrical work. In these lines



they give to their patrons the experience and skill of experts, and a large and constantly increasing patronage attests the high standing of the firm.

On the 23d of April, 1928, Carl Demenske was married to Miss Anna Catherine Lee, of Waterbury, and both have a wide circle of friends in the city. Mr. Demenske belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but has few outside connections, reserving his best energies for his work, and he occupies an enviable position in business circles of Waterbury.

---

### HENRY HOTCHKISS TOWNSHEND

It would be impossible to disassociate the name of Townshend from the history of New England. Successive generations of the family have furnished substantial citizens to New Haven, and in the eighth generation Henry Hotchkiss Townshend is performing important service to his community as an outstanding member of the bar. He was born in this city, September 30, 1874, and traces his ancestry back in a direct line to Thomas Townshend, who took up his abode in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638. Since that time many representatives of the family have left their impress upon the material, intellectual and moral progress of New England.

Captain Charles H. Townshend, the father of Henry H. Townshend, was born at Raynham in East Haven, now New Haven, November 26, 1833, and after attending a private school he continued his education in Farmington, Connecticut. When a youth of fifteen he sailed April 1, 1849, from New York on the *Hyperion*, bound for Trinidad in the West Indies, and on the return voyage visited St. Croix and St. Thomas, landing at Baltimore. He afterward made a second voyage to the West Indies and one to the Mediterranean and subsequently became an ordinary seaman on the *Margaret Evans*, commanded by Captain E. G. Tinker. Later he was transferred to the *Southampton*, also a ship of the New York and London Packet Line and at that time the largest and finest in the maritime trade. He was made third mate of that vessel when not quite eighteen years of age. After studying navigation under Stiles French, of New Haven,



for a few months he went to New York and became third mate on the *Helvetia* of the New York and Havre Union Line of Packet Ships. Later he made two voyages as her second mate and was then assigned to duty as first officer on the *Germania* of the same line. As commander of the packet ship *Bavaria* in 1857 he made two voyages and then returned to the *Germania* as captain, making twelve voyages as commander of that ship to Havre and one to James River, Virginia. On one of these voyages, which lasted two years, he twice narrowly escaped capture by Confederate privateers off the southern coast of America. While serving as captain of the *Germania* he was invited to take command of the United States mail steamer *Fulton* and did so in 1867. He afterward commanded the *Ontario* of the American Steamship Company, and during the Franco-Prussian war took the *Ontario* to Havre by way of Cowes, England, sailing from New York under sealed orders with a cargo of firearms, ammunition and equipment for the French government valued at two and a half million dollars. This achievement created great enthusiasm in France, where he was feted and made an object of unlimited courtesies and attention, while his name was proposed for the award of the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

In 1858 Captain Townshend carried a specimen of the oil from the well of the Seneca Oil Company at Titusville, Pennsylvania, to Paris for analysis and brought back the report of the French chemists, this being the occasion of the first export of American petroleum. His name is also closely associated with oyster culture. While in the Havre trade he personally investigated the experiments of De Costa and De Broca, the latter a commissioner to this country in 1859, sent by Napoleon III to examine our shell-fish culture. While here, the guest of the Messrs. Townshend, he suggested utilizing shells, tiles and twigs of trees for a stool for spat, when ripe, to adhere to, and he gave to Captain Townshend engravings to prove the system was at that time in successful operation in France. Captain Townshend devoted much time and money to an experimental study of the subject and in a journal noted his method and result. That journal was largely transcribed in "A Report on the Oyster Industry of the United States," by Ernest Ingersol in the tenth census of the United States, section 10. The efforts of Captain Townshend were of the utmost value as a pioneer in the oyster industry. He



was also the promulgator of the idea of the cornice road along the cliffs of East Rock and the location of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument at that place resulted from his advocacy of the site. He was likewise prominent in connection with the improvements of the harbor and resurvey of Block Island sound, Long Island sound and the East river to Hell Gate, where several dangerous reefs have been located, and one of these, lying in the fairway of ships bound to New Haven and long known to the local pilot, now bears his name. About 1870 he advanced the idea of a port of refuge off the lower quay of New Haven through building two breakwaters similar to those at Cherbourg, France, and Plymouth, England, and in 1879 this great national work was begun as the result of an act of the United States congress. Captain Townshend was a member of the harbor commission, was a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the Chamber of Commerce, and he had large local interests in banking, manufacturing and commerce at New Haven. His life was indeed of great worth to his fellowmen through the impetus which he gave to maritime interests.

The 26th of April, 1871, was the wedding day of Captain Townshend and Mary Anne Hotchkiss, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss. The two sons of this marriage are both prominently known in professional circles of New Haven, the elder, Henry Hotchkiss, as a lawyer, and the younger, Raynham, as a physician and surgeon.

On the Yale alumni list of 1897 appears the name of the former, who was graduated with the degree of B. A. and then enrolled as a law student, winning his LL. B. degree in 1901. Admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar, he opened an office in New Haven, where he has since remained. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has made steady advancement, his ability being demonstrated in the successful manner in which he has conducted the important litigated interests entrusted to his care. As a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company he is well known in financial circles of his native city, but the practice of law has been his real life work and he is a valued member of the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. At this writing he is a member of the New Haven jury commission and president of the New Haven building lines commission. He has always voted with



the republican party and from 1904 until 1909 was one of the New Haven board of aldermen, serving as its president from 1905. Mr. Townshend made a commendable record as assistant corporation counsel of New Haven from 1910 until 1917 and is a member of the revision committee for the New Haven city ordinance. He has never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship but at all times has been loyal to the interests entrusted to his care and has supported all projects and movements which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is president of the Grove Street Cemetery, trustee and treasurer of the Hopkins Grammar School and director and treasurer of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. His military record covers service with the Connecticut National Guard as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the Second Infantry. He has membership in the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Graduate Club Association and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the state.

On the 21st of January, 1913, Henry H. Townshend was married to Miss Hannah Draper Osgood, of Boston. Her mother was a representative of the Draper family of Hopedale and Boston, her uncle was Governor Eben Draper of Massachusetts and another uncle, General William Draper, was congressman and ambassador to Italy. Mrs. Townshend has taken an active interest in republican politics and has been representative to the Connecticut legislature from New Haven, while for eight years she has been vice chairman of the New Haven republican town committee. Like her husband, she is prominent socially and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

---

### FRANK KELLOGG ENGLISH

From the time he entered the field of business Frank Kellogg English has been identified with manufacturing interests of Waterbury, capably and faithfully performing the tasks assigned him and thus advancing steadily until he is now assistant sales manager of the Plume-Atwood Company. He was born in this city, February 28, 1898, a son of Edwin Holt and Lucy (Kellogg) English, the former a native of New Haven and the latter



of Waterbury. His early education was acquired in a grammar school of New Haven and he prepared for college by taking a course in the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut. In 1917, while a freshman at Yale University, he enlisted and was in the naval aviation service for one and a half years, becoming an ensign.

After the war Mr. English entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company and worked in the factory for three years, becoming conversant with the operating end of the business. In 1921 he accepted a position in the factory of the Plume-Atwood Company, manufacturers of brass fixtures, and later was transferred to the cost department. From time to time he was promoted, gradually assuming heavier responsibilities until at length he was made assistant sales manager. With broad experience as the basis of his effective work, he has materially promoted the interests of the company and thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

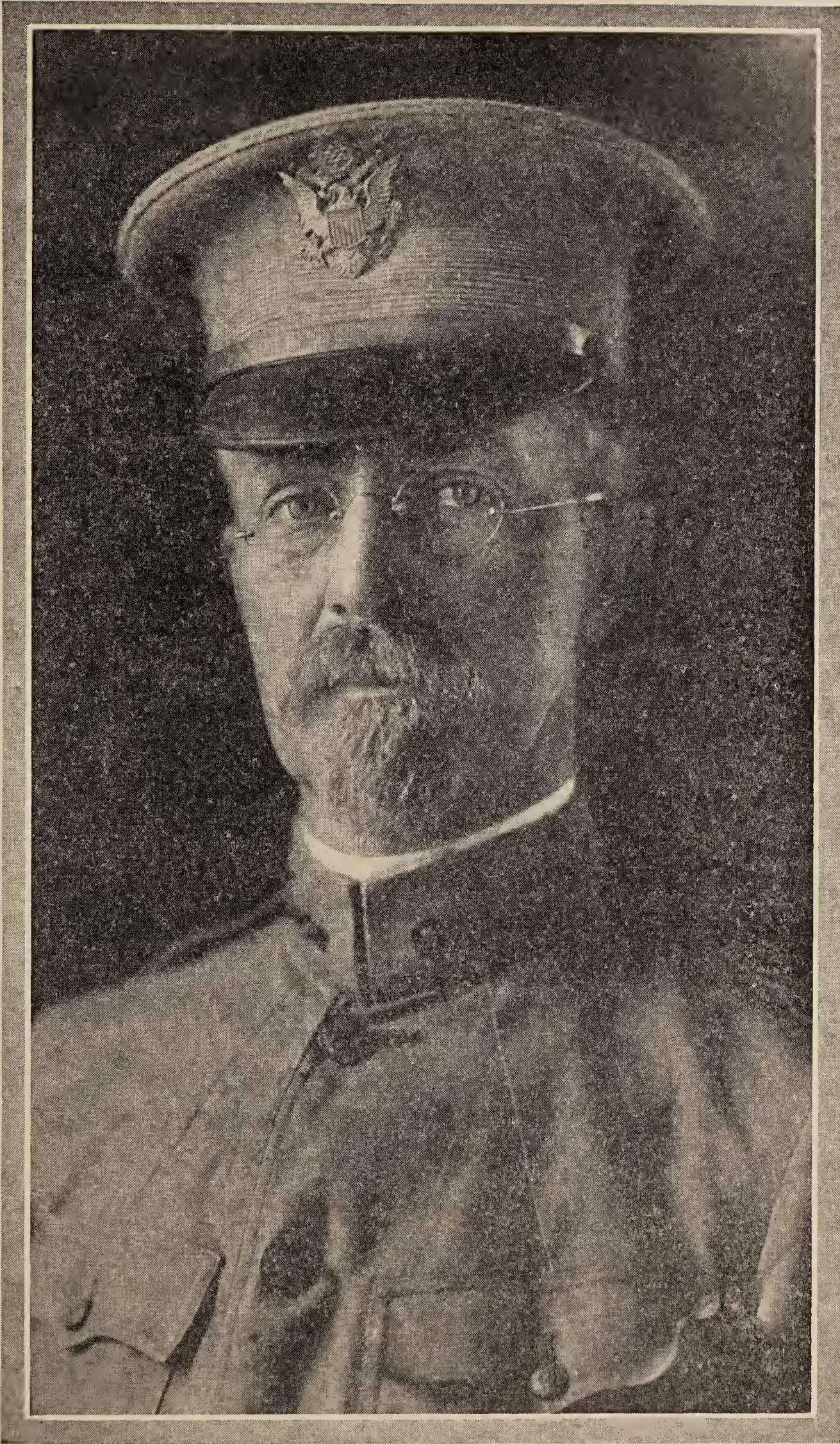
Mr. English was married May 15, 1923, to Miss Elizabeth Chase Kimball, of Waterbury, and their children are Mary Chase and Edwin Holt. In his hours of leisure Mr. English indulges in outdoor sports, and his appearance testifies to the fact. With well developed physical and mental powers, he is capable of coping with the strenuous conditions of modern business life and, moreover, is the possessor of those attributes which make for esteem, confidence and friendship.

---

### COLONEL ERNEST L. ISBELL

New Haven has ever had reason to be proud of her bench and bar. In the field of legal practice are many men capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest, and Colonel Ernest L. Isbell finds classification with this number. He was born in Bridgewater, Connecticut, October 6, 1866, a son of William S. and Phoebe Mae (Carpenter) Isbell, who were also natives of this state. The Isbell family was founded in America in 1635 by Robert and Ann Isbell, who came from Scotland to the new world. The ancestry of Colonel Isbell is also traced back in a direct line to Governor Bradford, and thus from an early period in the colonization of New England representatives of the name





COLONEL ERNEST L. ISBELL







have figured in connection with the development and progress of this section of the country. The father, William S. Isbell, was a carpenter and builder and for an extended period made his home in Woodbury.

Colonel Isbell acquired his early education in the public schools of Woodbury and afterward attended Parker Academy and the Yale Business College of New Haven. A review of the broad field of business, however, led him to the determination to become a member of the bar, and with this end in view he matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900. He was then admitted to the bar and entered upon his professional career in connection with Howard C. Webb, now deceased. Later he was associated with Hon. John R. Booth but since 1918 has practiced independently, and his success is therefore the direct outcome of his ability and close application. His mind is analytical in its trend, and his deductions are always sound and logical.

There is another chapter in the life record of Colonel Isbell worthy of more than passing notice. In early manhood he became a private of Company F in the Connecticut National Guard and he has won all the ranks except quartermaster and first sergeants and lieutenant colonel. In 1917 he entered World war service as a member of the One Hundred and Second United States Infantry, becoming part of the "Yankee" Division, and took his command overseas. He was largely identified with administration work, save for periods of training, and he was located at Neufchateau, Tours and La Bourboule, France. He had previously served on the Mexican border with the rank of major, and immediately upon his return from the border he was made a colonel and mustered into the United States Army in 1917. It was in the fall of that year that he went overseas, returning in June, 1919. Altogether he had been connected with military service for nearly a quarter of a century when he resigned upon returning to the United States.

Colonel Isbell has also rendered valuable aid to his community and his state as a public official. He served as alderman from the old tenth ward of New Haven and was police commissioner of New Haven for six years, and for a similar period was state police commissioner and president of the board. He was appointed a member of the statute revision commission and resigned that



office when he was ordered to France. From 1913 until 1915 he was a member of the state senate and during his second year of service was leader of the majority party in the senate and chairman of the judiciary committee. His political support has always been given to the republican party, and he has ever kept in close touch with the trend of political events, his aid and influence being at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

On the 11th of October, 1892, Colonel Isbell was married to Miss Edith Beers, of Ellenville, New York, and they have four children: Edith, a teacher in the Bridgeport high school; P. Ernest, a prominent architect; Ethel Marian, the wife of Allen Hubbard, Jr., of Newton Center, Massachusetts; and Roger Stoddard, an administrative engineer.

Colonel Isbell belongs to Quinnipiac Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in Masonry he has taken the Knight Templar degree in New Haven Commandery. In the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree and is also a member of Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Republican, Union League and Graduate Clubs. In every relation of life he has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated, and his friends are legion.

---

### GUSTAVE X. AMRHYN

The death of Gustave X. Amrhyn, of New Haven, removed from the city one who had long occupied a prominent place in the public life of the community and a high place in the regard of all of his associates. Appointed as general superintendent of parks in New Haven, he filled the position continuously until his demise on the 5th of December, 1929, and over the record of his official career there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. His activities were prompted by a most progressive spirit, and his labors were at all times of a constructive character, contributing in notable measure toward giving the city a most adequate and beautiful park system.

Mr. Amrhyn was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, May 19, 1865, a son of Joseph and Hedwig (Faller) Amrhyn, who were also



natives of the land of the Alps. The father was engaged in the manufacture of cotton cloth for thirty or forty years and after retiring from the industrial field cultivated a farm in Switzerland. He was active in civic affairs, filling various public offices of trust. His demise occurred in Switzerland in 1889, when he was seventy-two years of age, and his wife passed away in 1867 at the age of thirty-four years.

Their family numbered six children, of whom Gustave X. Amrhyn was the third in order of birth and the only one of the household to seek the opportunities of the new world. His education was pursued in the schools of his native land and of Germany. He was reared in the midst of a district where beautiful public parks abounded and early in life manifested a keen interest in horticultural work. Going to Germany, he had the advantage of three years of special training in the royal parks of Wurttemberg, where he completed a course in landscape gardening and horticulture, and was graduated with the certificate of honor. Afterward his studies along that line were continued in France, Austria and Italy, and at the same time he was gaining practical experience in landscaping.

The year 1889 witnessed Mr. Amrhyn's arrival in America. Going to Long Island, he there had charge of a nursery for a time and was also connected with the public park department of Brooklyn, New York. Later he was employed as a landscape gardener in Stamford, Connecticut, at Port Chester and Yonkers, New York, and in the last named city had charge of the grounds of the Samuel Tilden place. In 1900 he came to New Haven, having been engaged by the city park commission as general superintendent of public parks at the time the position was created. He was serving his thirtieth consecutive year in that capacity when called to his final rest and during that time did some notably beautiful landscape work in the park system of this city. He had charge of seventeen public parks, together with squares and playgrounds, numbering twenty-five. His death came just at the time he was projecting and carrying forward plans for a much greater park system for the further beautification of the city. One of these plans was the development of a long boulevard or parkway on the east shore of the New Haven harbor with the ultimate object of making Nathan Hale and Lighthouse Point parks more accessible from the central section of the city. The



notably fine park system of New Haven is due in large measure to the efforts and ability of Mr. Amrhyn, of whom it was said that his success with his large staff of employes was due to the fact that he knew how to get the maximum amount of work from each one by setting an example of unflagging industry and always doing his share and even more. He gave his best efforts to his work and was at all times actuated by a most enterprising spirit in the conduct of his affairs.

Mr. Amrhyn was married in Paris, France, in 1887 to Miss Bertha Goupil, a native of Normandy and a daughter of John Goupil. Her demise occurred in New Haven on the 3d of April, 1900. She had become the mother of five children, of whom two are living: Jeanne, who was born in Paris and is now Mrs. E. Bertolf, of Greenwich, Connecticut; and Elsie, who was born on Long Island. On February 16, 1909, Mr. Amrhyn was married in New Haven to Miss Frances Weiss, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and they made their home in East Rock Park, Hamden.

Mr. Amrhyn was a member of the Automobile Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Royal Arcanum. From the time of its organization he was a member of the American Institute of Park Executives and for one term was its president. For three terms he served as president of the New Haven County Horticultural Society and in 1915 was chosen president of the American Society of Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists. He also belonged to the American Rose Society, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the New Haven Colony Historical Society and other organizations. When he passed away, by order of the park commission, the flag on the World War Memorial on the Green was lowered to half-mast, as were the flags in all of the city's parks. Mayor Tully said of him: "Mr. Amrhyn's death leaves me with a loss which cannot be adequately expressed. A loyal friend, whose kindly and thoughtful nature endeared him to all those whom he numbered among his intimates. An efficient public official, who gave unsparingly of his knowledge and his ability to the city he loved and served so faithfully and well. He leaves a permanent memorial in the park system of New Haven to which he so conscientiously devoted his life, and a memorial no less permanent, though unseen, in the hearts and minds of his many friends."



This expressed the feeling everywhere entertained for Mr. Amryhn, who had greatly endeared himself to the people of New Haven, especially to its public officials and those with whom he was brought into close association through his official service. He was regarded as one of the outstanding park executives of the United States, and his devotion to New Haven is indicated in the fact that he refused many offers of far greater financial return to continue his labors here. He made friends wherever he went and was held in the highest esteem because of his admirable traits of character.

---

### ISRAEL J. JACOBS

Israel J. Jacobs, successfully engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, was born in this city, January 30, 1896, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah B. Jacobs, natives of Poland, whence they came to America in 1886, establishing their home in New Haven in 1887. Here they still reside, and the father is a retired business man.

The public schools of New Haven afforded Israel J. Jacobs his educational opportunities and in preparation for the bar he enrolled as a student in the law school of New York University, from which he was graduated in 1918. On the 18th of June of the same year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar and soon afterward enlisted for service in the World war, joining Battery A of the Three Hundred and Twelfth Field Artillery, attached to the Seventy-ninth Division, with which he went overseas in July, 1918. He was on duty on foreign soil until May 25, 1919, when he returned to the United States.

In June of the same year Mr. Jacobs entered upon the active practice of law, in which he has since continued, and gradually his clientele has grown in volume and in importance, connecting him with considerable litigation of more than local note. Keenly interested in politics, he has become the second vice president of the New Haven Republican Club and since January 1, 1926, has served as president of the board of selectmen, being now alderman from the third ward and majority leader. He keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument.



On the 20th of August, 1922, Mr. Jacobs was married to Miss Alice E. Rosenn, of New Haven, and with their three sons, Howard A., Stanley A. and Richard C., they reside in a pleasant home at 630 George street. Fraternally Mr. Jacobs is a Mason, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and he is also identified with Horeb Lodge, B'nai B'rith; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E., and with Davenport Council of the Royal Arcanum. His military experience has brought him into membership relations with the American Legion, and in days of peace as in days of war he is always loyal to the best interests of community and country.

---

### GEORGE JAMES CROCICCHIA

Natural talent and thorough collegiate training well qualified George James Crocicchia for the profession of his choice, which he has followed in Waterbury for eight years, during which period he has become firmly established in public regard as an able attorney and a counselor whose advice is sound and dependable. He was born in Washington, D. C., November 28, 1897, and was named James in honor of his godfather, James, Cardinal Gibbons, now deceased, a noted prelate of the Roman Catholic Church and long a resident of Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Anthony Crocicchia, the father of George J. Crocicchia, was born in Rome, Italy, in 1863 and studied medicine in that country. In 1896 he came to the United States and for a time was demonstrator of surgery in the Georgetown Medical School in New York city. Removing to the national capital, he had entrée to the official society of Washington and numbered among his friends distinguished foreign and American statesmen, including President McKinley. The mother, Mrs. Emma (Vannutelli) Crocicchia, is a niece of the present Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals in Rome, and also a niece of Baron Kunzler, who was general in chief of the papal soldiers of the Vatican.

Of distinguished lineage, George J. Crocicchia is a worthy scion of his race. He obtained his early education in New York city and attended high school at Revere, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1914. His advanced studies were pursued



in Boston University, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1920, and in March of that year was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He then became associated with Judge Daniel L. Cronin, a prominent jurist of New London, Connecticut, and in January, 1921, passed the state bar examination. In September, 1921, he came to Waterbury, where he has since practiced independently, capably handling the legal interests entrusted to his care. He maintains his office at 171 Bank street, and his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law, coupled with his energy and devotion to his profession, has gained for him a liberal clientele.

On the 14th of February, 1928, Mr. Crocicchia was married in Naugatuck, Connecticut, to Miss Anna Bisialski, who is active in church and charitable work. Mr. Crocicchia adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and is a communicant of Our Lady of Lourdes Church. He has membership in the organization known as the Sons of Italy and is president of the Unico Club. For recreation he turns to fishing, hunting and boating but is an earnest worker who allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of the duties devolving upon him as a lawyer and has always been careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

---

#### HAROLD ALBERT JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Harold Albert Johnson is an able and successful young medical practitioner of Naugatuck, where he is following in the professional footsteps of his honored father, Dr. Edwin H. Johnson, deceased, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. He was born in Morrisville, Vermont, September 5, 1891, a son of Edwin Hine and Cora Irene (Collins) Johnson, who established their home in Naugatuck, Connecticut, two years later. He attended grammar and high schools and subsequently spent one year as a student in the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven. In 1912 he entered the University of Vermont, where he completed a two years' pre-medical course and had been a student in the medical department for two years when as a member of the medical unit of the National Guard he was called for duty on the Mexican border in 1916. He returned from



the border too late to matriculate for the next year of medicine, and thus during the remainder of the year he pursued a special medical course at Yale University. Then, early in 1917, he was again called upon for service in the World war, being stationed most of the time in Philadelphia. Following his discharge from the service he was engaged in business in Philadelphia until 1923, when he reentered the University of Vermont in order to complete his professional training and two years later, in 1925, he was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree. He served for one year as an interne in the Waterbury Hospital and then became associated in practice with his father, Dr. Edwin H. Johnson, who passed away in the spring of 1930 and of whom he is the worthy successor. Actuated by high ideals of service, he utilizes every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of his profession and keeps in close touch with its scientific progress through his membership in the New Haven County Medical Society and the Waterbury Medical Society. He has been appointed medical examiner of the town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut.

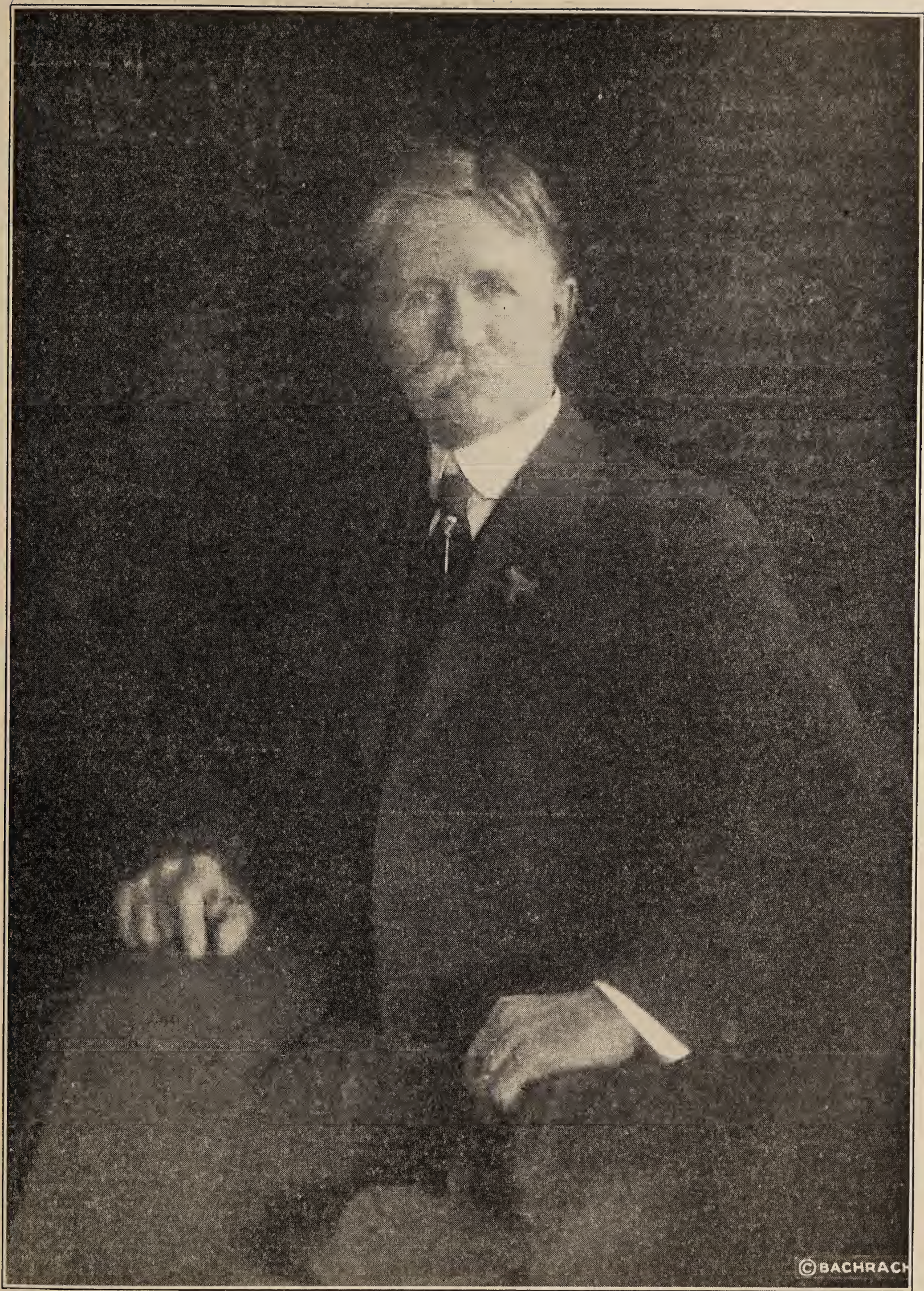
On the 26th of June, 1929, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Margaret Carmen Moody, of Huntington, Vermont. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Shepherd Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and also has membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Moreover, he is a member of Cap and Skull and of the Greek letter societies Delta Sigma, Theta Nu Epsilon and Delta Mu Chapter of Nu Sigma Nu. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Michael's Episcopal Church and his course in every relation of life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

---

### ALBERT McCLELLAN MATHEWSON

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character Albert McClellan Mathewson is a worthy scion of his race. Five of his ancestors were among the one hundred and two passengers on the Mayflower, the number including Governor William Bradford and John and Priscilla Alden. He is also a





ALBERT McC. MATHEWSON







descendant of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of William Williams, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of General Samuel McClellan of Revolutionary war fame. His father, William Williams Mathewson, a native of Brooklyn, Connecticut, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in Woodstock. The mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Augusta Warner, was born in New Berlin, New York, and there spent her girlhood days. Both reached the age of seventy-three years, W. W. Mathewson passing away in 1901 and his wife in 1915. They are survived by two children, the daughter being Mrs. Ellen Trumbull Haskell, of Wakefield, Nebraska.

The son, Albert McClellan Mathewson, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 19, 1860, and in his youthful days was a pupil in the famous Woodstock Academy. Determining to make the practice of law his life work, he devoted two years to study in the office and under the direction of Charles E. Searles, an attorney of Putnam, Connecticut. He then enrolled as a law student at Yale University and was graduated in 1884, receiving the degree of LL. B., while seven years later that of Master of Laws was conferred upon him. Opening an office in Putnam, he there practiced for four years, at the end of which time he sought the broader field offered in New Haven. For forty-two years therefore he has been a member of the bar of this city and almost immediately he gained recognition as one of the representative attorneys here. His ability has been constantly manifest in the able manner in which he has handled his cases and in the wise counsel given to his clients. He has also rendered important service to New Haven as judge of the city court, and his record on the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked fidelity to duty. At the close of his judicial service he resumed the private practice of law, and his position at the bar has long been one of distinction and honor.

On the 13th of June, 1888, Judge Mathewson was married to Mrs. Mary E. (Board) Foster, and they have long occupied a prominent place in social circles of the city, while the hospitality of their own home has made it a favorite resort with their many friends.

Judge Mathewson had the honor to serve as the first presi-



dent of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and he has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Mayflower Descendants. He has always given staunch support to republican principles and belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club. He also belongs to the Country Club and the Graduate Club and has been president of the local council of Boy Scouts and of the Boys Club of New Haven. He has filled few political offices, always preferring to give his time and attention to professional interests, but he has been a member of the city council and clerk of the Connecticut shell fish commission, serving in the latter connection for several years. Any project having to do with the upbuilding and benefit of his city and state receives his strong endorsement and earnest cooperation. He manifests the same qualities which all down the line have characterized his New England ancestors, making for upright manhood and commendable citizenship.

---

### JACOB JOSEPH COOLEY

In the history of automobile sales agencies on the Atlantic coast there is scarcely a parallel to the record which stands to the credit of Jacob Joseph Cooley, of New Haven, the well known distributor of the Chevrolet line of cars. To be sure he is handling a car that almost sells itself, but he has nevertheless set a pace in this connection that testifies strongly to his energy, sagacity and judgment.

Mr. Cooley was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1893, and is a son of Joseph and Celia Cooley, who are now fifty-five and fifty-four years of age, respectively. He received his early education in the Chestnut Street grammar school in Springfield and in 1908 entered the high school, from which he was graduated in 1911. In both of these schools he took a leading part in athletics, playing baseball and football and being a member of the track team. He was elected captain of the freshman football team in high school and made a fine record. He entered the dental school of the University of Maryland and in his junior year organized the oral hygiene clinic. He was prominent in college athletics, making both track and football teams in 1913. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1914 and entered



upon the practice of dentistry in Worcester, Massachusetts. There he built up an excellent practice and also established an oral hygiene clinic for the poor. He took part in the various Liberty Loan drives as a Four-Minute speaker, and when the United States became involved in the World war he enlisted in the Dental Corps. He was sent to Camp Devens, where he conducted a series of lectures on oral hygiene and was promoted to first lieutenant. He had in charge twelve lieutenants and fifty enlisted men. Later he was put in charge of the Dental Corps of the Thirty-sixth Infantry Regiment and subsequently was made morale officer on the transport "Agamemnon," formerly the "Kaiser Wilhelm II," and made three trips to Europe with troops. After the armistice he was honorably discharged from the service and, instead of resuming his dental practice, he engaged in the manufacturing dental business in New York, organizing the Cooley Dental Manufacturing Company, in which he still has an interest.

In March, 1921, Mr. Cooley entered the automobile business, borrowing three thousand dollars for this purpose, with which to purchase his first allotment of Ford cars, and he located in Thompsonville, Connecticut, his first office, salesroom and service station being in an old barn. His predecessor in that town had sold fifteen Fords in 1920, but Mr. Cooley had a definite vision of his opportunity, which he backed up by his works, and in his first year he sold two hundred and fifty Ford cars and nineteen tractors. The second year he sold three hundred and fifteen cars, and the third year sold four hundred and thirteen cars. In the latter year he also sold fifty-one tractors, included in which was the largest single order of tractors of any Ford dealer in the country. On August 1, 1923, Mr. Cooley went to Bridgeport and opened an agency for Chevrolet cars. In his first year he increased the former dealer's sales of three hundred and fifty cars to eight hundred and fifty. Seeking a larger field to conquer, on January 1, 1925, he came to New Haven and sold eight hundred and fifty cars his first year; one thousand his second year; twelve hundred and fifty in this third year; sixteen hundred in his fourth year, and in 1929 sold almost two thousand cars. This makes him the largest distributor of Chevrolet cars in the Atlantic coast region, and he has well merited the title of the "Miracle Man of Motordom." He has won every prize of note offered by the



Chevrolet Motor Company. He is splendidly located on "Automobile Row," on Whalley avenue, where he has a sumptuous showroom, complete offices, a well equipped service department and a well stocked parts department. He occupies a lot one hundred and fifty by three hundred and fifty feet in size, running clear through the block, and here maintains one of the most complete service departments in the United States. The initiative and executive ability of Mr. Cooley has been unmistakably exemplified in the wonderful organization which he has built up, and in the spirit of loyalty and cooperation which characterizes the members of this organization in all of its departments. "Service" is the watchword of his business and is the basic foundation on which has been built the splendid Chevrolet superstructure of which he is the head. He was reelected president of the Automotive Dealers Association of New Haven and president of the Chevrolet Dealers Association of Connecticut, which he organized. Aside from his activities as a Chevrolet dealer, Mr. Cooley is a director of the Congress Bank & Trust Company of New Haven.

On January 31, 1926, Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Esther Zeiring, and they are the parents of a daughter, Joyce Ellen. Mr. Cooley is a Mason, is affiliated with Temple Mishkan Israel and is a director of the Jewish Home for the Aged. He is liberal in his support of all worthy benevolent causes and is, in the best sense of the term, a splendid citizen, giving his earnest support to all movements for the advancement of the city along material or civic lines. He is regarded as a man of exceptionally sound judgment in practical matters, and the success which is his is a tribute to his acumen and clear-headed vision.

---

### JOHN T. MONZANI

John T. Monzani, coroner for New Haven county at Waterbury since 1917, has been successfully engaged in law practice here during the past eighteen years and is widely and favorably known throughout his native county. He was born in Waterbury, September 3, 1883, his parents being Charles F. and Jane (Hogg) Monzani, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter first opened her eyes to the light of day in England. His father was



for many years in the service of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury.

In the acquirement of an education John T. Monzani attended the grade and high schools of his native city and then for one year was a student in the Taft School for Boys at Watertown, Connecticut, while subsequently he matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. Through the succeeding six years he was employed in the traffic department of the Southern New England Telephone Company and during this period devoted the evening hours to the study of law, so that in 1912 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He was first associated for six years with Frederick C. Bauby, a Waterbury attorney, and thereafter with the law firm of Carmody, Monagan & Larkin, the name of which was changed to Carmody & Thoms in 1923. Three years later, in 1926, he severed his connection with the latter concern and was associated in practice with Judges Francis T. Reeves and Harry Beardsley until July, 1927, when Judge Beardsley became judge of the court of common pleas. Since then Mr. Monzani has been associated with Judge Reeves. In his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto and his large and representative clientele is indicative of his professional standing. Mr. Monzani was made coroner in 1917 and has ably discharged the duties of that office through the intervening period of thirteen years. Moreover, he is a director of the American Distributors Company, director and secretary of Superservice, Inc., and a director of the Metropolitan Cleaner & Dyers, Inc.

On the 28th of June, 1916, Mr. Monzani was united in marriage to Miss Helen Hayward, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of a son, John T. Monzani, Jr. Mrs. Monzani has membership in the Waterbury Woman's Club, does considerable committee work and is an active member of various charitable organizations.

Mr. Monzani is widely recognized as a patriotic, public-spirited and enterprising citizen and during the period of the World war rendered valuable service to the government as chairman of the legal advisory board of the first district of Waterbury. He is a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Har-



mony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; and Waterbury Council, R. & S. M. He likewise has membership in the University Club and for recreation he turns to outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

---

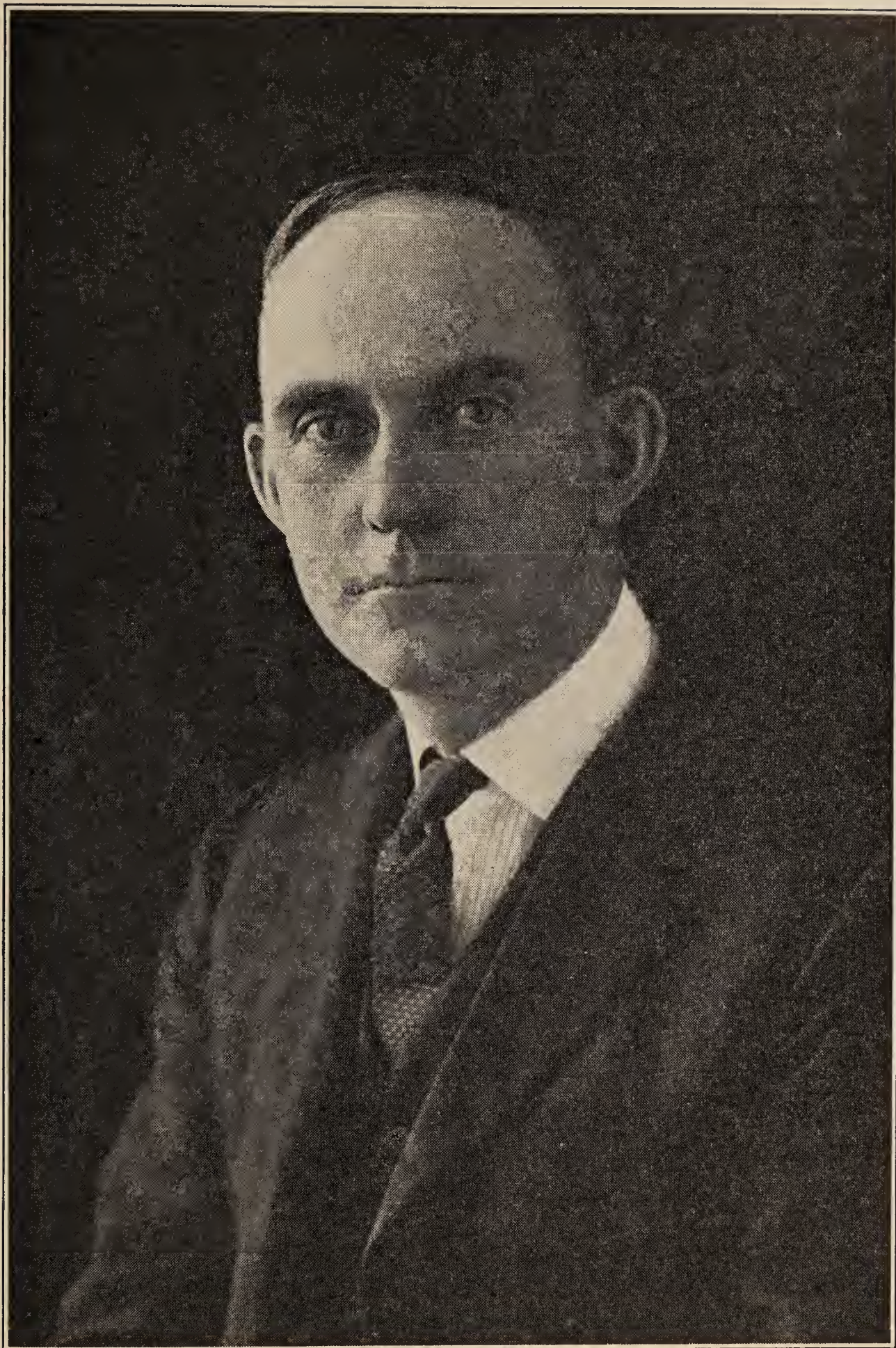
### WALTER BEECHER JOHNSON

One of the leading trucking and storage concerns in southwestern New Haven county, outside of the city of New Haven, is that owned and managed by Walter B. Johnson at Seymour during the past twenty-five years. Mr. Johnson was born in Bethany, Connecticut, on the 26th of May, 1877, and received the advantage of a good education. He attended the public schools of his home town and Woodbury Academy, and completed his education at Yale Business College. He remained on his father's farm until twenty-eight years of age, when, in 1905, he came to Seymour and embarked in the trucking business, at the same time also establishing an up-to-date storage warehouse. During the subsequent years he has enjoyed splendid success, building up a prosperous business among the merchants of the city. He has attained a worthy place in business circles.

In 1905 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Harriet H. Peck, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and to them was born one daughter, Hazel V. For his second wife he married Miss Edith F. Clark, of Vernon, Connecticut.

In his political allegiance Mr. Johnson is a democrat and is chairman of the town committee of his party. He served as a selectman from 1908 until 1919, and is now a member of the town finance board and the town school committee. He was a member of the State Senate during 1922-23, serving on several important committees, and has long been an active factor in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F.; the Seymour Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a trustee, and the Rotary Club, of which he is president for the term 1930-31. He is also a trustee of Griffin Hospital at Derby. He has never been found lacking in his support of the best things in the life of the community and those who have been associated with him in either business or public affairs





WALTER B. JOHNSON







hold him in the highest regard for his sterling manhood, strong character and capacity for doing things. He does well whatever he undertakes, and no citizen of the community is more deserving of esteem in which he is held.

---

### ALBERT PAGE STOWE

In financial circles of New Haven county Albert Page Stowe is well known as assistant treasurer of the Milford Trust Company, to which he has given many years of faithful and capable service, and is also active in business, civic and political affairs. He was born in Milford, August 16, 1892, a son of Charles H. and Ella S. (Smith) Stowe, the latter a native of Maine. His paternal ancestors were among the original settlers of Milford and his great-grandfather, Alvin Stowe, served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. In the early days members of the family were agriculturists, but Charles H. Stowe chose the career of a mechanic, becoming skilled in that line of work. He has always resided in Milford and at one time served on its board of selectmen.

Mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native town, Albert P. Stowe passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school as a member of the class of 1911, and in 1912 entered upon his financial career as an employe in the bank of the Milford Trust Company. He has remained with the institution for eighteen years but during two years of that period attended the American Institute of Banking, studying law in connection with his course, which he completed by graduation in 1917. Having thus qualified for greater responsibilities, he resumed his work with the Milford Trust Company and through successive promotions became assistant treasurer in 1920. With a comprehensive knowledge of banking methods and procedure, and keen insight into business affairs and situations, he has proved exceptionally well qualified for the duties entrusted to his care and has materially promoted the interests of the bank. He is also identified with the automotive industry as a partner in the Dumraese Motor Company, one of the rapidly growing commercial enterprises of Milford.

Mr. Stowe was married October 5, 1916, to Miss Tillie Assum,



of Stratford, Connecticut, and their children are: Albert P., Jr., who was born August 18, 1919; and Shirley Ann, born August 17, 1925. Mr. Stowe belongs to Ansantawae Lodge, No. 89, of the Masonic order and is also a member of the Milford Club, the Milford Wheel Club, the Milford Yacht Club, the Wepawaug Country Club and the Cuphead Club of Stratford. He has made his influence felt in local political circles and is now treasurer of the democratic town committee. For twelve years he has been retained on the Milford board of finance and in length of service is its oldest member. His loyalty and public spirit have been expressed in terms of actual achievement for the benefit of his community, and his worth as a citizen, as a financier and business man is uniformly conceded.

---

### CATALDO MASSA

Cataldo Massa, who for the second term is filling the office of town clerk of New Haven, was here born January 4, 1897, and is a son of Giuseppe and Carmela (Mollo) Massa, who were natives of Italy. The father arrived in New Haven in 1879, when there were but thirteen Italian residents in the city, and was the first of his nationality to engage in the real estate business here. In this field he continued until his death and was rated among the most successful real estate dealers of this locality, having sold sixty-two hundred pieces of property in and near the city. He took a keen interest in civic affairs and in philanthropic projects and gave generously to those in need. He was liberally educated and had acquired familiarity with the English language before coming to America. He had also traveled extensively throughout the European continent and had gained that wide knowledge which only travel can bring. He visited the Sahara desert, the Suez canal; made the long voyage around Cape Horn, and had many wide and varied experiences which gave him a keen insight into human nature. Mr. Massa belonged to a number of the leading Italian societies of New Haven and was very influential among his fellow countrymen. In 1883 he returned to his native land and after his marriage brought his bride to the United States, taking up his abode in New Haven.

Cataldo Massa attended the public schools of New Haven and



while a pupil in the Green street grammar school was made president of his class. He was also tutored at home and following his graduation from high school in 1916 he joined his father in the real estate business, the association being continued until the latter's demise on the 23d of December, 1925. His business activities, however, were interrupted by service in the United States Navy during the World war, for in 1917 he enlisted and was stationed at Boston and New York. He was also engaged in transport duty. He took an examination for the position of ensign and passed but did not wish to sign up for seven years. He enlisted in the second class radio service and attended a radio school in New York, receiving his discharge after the signing of the armistice. During the war period he played football on the navy team, and he has always been interested in athletics and manly outdoor sports.

Mr. Massa is a member of the American Legion and of the Governor's Foot Guard. He belongs to the Old County Historical Society and to a number of Italian societies. He is a member of the Republican Club and an active worker in the ranks of the party. In 1925 he was elected town clerk and endorsement of his service came to him at his reelection in 1927, at which time he ran ahead of every candidate on either the republican or democratic tickets. This is indicative of his personal popularity and of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

---

### WATERBURY EVENING DEMOCRAT

The Waterbury Evening Democrat, one of the leading democratic newspapers in Connecticut, in its original form was known as the Valley Democrat and was first published in July, 1881, becoming the Sunday Democrat, January 3, 1886. At that time the paper was a weekly, from which grew the Waterbury Evening Democrat, a daily newspaper, which was first published on December 5, 1887. The paper will soon celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. For fifty years it has carried on the policy and lived up to the ideals of its former owner and editor, the late Cornelius Maloney.

In 1881 Cornelius and Michael Maloney, brothers, of New Britain, came to Waterbury to establish a general printing busi-



ness. Their first place of business was located on South Main street. The Valley Democrat was published on Saturday, and while its growth, like all new enterprises, was slow at the start, it became in a remarkably short time an important paper. On January 3, 1886, the Saturday Valley Democrat became the Sunday Democrat. A new and faster press had been added to the office equipment and an appreciable difference in the circulation was apparent. It remained a Sunday paper for almost two years, arriving at the significant date in the past interesting history of the paper, December 5, 1887, when it was first issued as a daily. It has continued as a daily ever since, except Sundays and a few major holidays.

The Evening Democrat began at that time to adopt a policy of championship of democracy. The ideas of its founders, the senior member, Cornelius Maloney, and Michael Maloney, were in step with enterprise and progress. Cornelius Maloney had a knowledge of the printer's art, gained in newspaper offices in New Britain, as did the junior member of the firm. After the death of Michael Maloney, the business was carried on through many years, the paper growing in size, its circulation increasing, until at the height of his career death terminated the activities of Cornelius Maloney as one of the leading newspaper men of the state.

Just six years after its start in business the Democrat moved to another location, also on South Main street, below Union street. It was here that the daily paper was begun. That the paper continued to grow and prosper was attested in another removal a few years later to still larger quarters on Grand street, in the Waterbury Blank Book building. The paper was beginning to acquire such modern machinery as was in existence those days. Starting with the cruder forms of forty and fifty years ago, with a small number of machines, each move the Democrat made in those days was characterized by a step forward in progress. New business habitation meant new machinery, and new machinery and equipment meant, as it does today, growing business and a step on in advance. This mode of procedure on the paper's part has been its policy from its beginning, and it has managed down through the years to go forward, never backward—a leap ahead as it were. In its new quarters the modern webb progress and more common linotypes were acquired. The paper now held a



prominent position in the community and modern machinery of that day was utilized.

About eight or ten years later, as the world entered a new century, Cornelius Maloney, again foresighted, mapped out and planned the Democrat's first home of its own, a separate building located at 73 Grand street. New and modern machinery was again added, including more linotypes, the business continuing smoothly for over a dozen years. At this time, in January, 1914, an unfortunate accident resulting in Cornelius Maloney's death cut short the owner's career. E. Vincent Maloney, eldest son of the late editor and owner, who was at that time associated with the paper as associate editor, became editor-in-chief and general manager and holds that position today, as well as that of president of the company. He began at that time to carry along the work as begun by his father. John A. Hayden, long associated with the business end of the paper, was appointed business manager, which position he still holds.

It was shortly discovered that the Democrat was still growing and once again larger space was needed. Plans were formulated and a building ten times the size of that located at 73 Grand street was planned, into which the Waterbury Democrat moved February 24, 1917. This was a big occasion in the history of the paper, and just marked another milestone in its progressiveness, a progressiveness that has distinguished it in its past and present history. Ex-Mayor Martin Scully, who had been associated with the paper in its early days, and was then and is now its city editor, pushed the button that electrically started the large Goss press, the Democrat's newest machinery equipment, a speed machine of four decks, printing from twelve thousand to twenty-four thousand papers an hour. The new building and present quarters of the Democrat are also on Grand street, a few doors below the plant at 73 Grand. Part of the building is the Democrat plant and part is leased to a large furniture company. 55 Grand street is the paper's present home and here one of the leading democratic newspapers of the state operates. New machinery is constantly added, some each year. E. Vincent Maloney is assisted by Cornelius F. Maloney, his brother, as assistant editor.

All departments of the paper are complete and up-to-date and a large staff of employes maintained throughout the plant. Associate editors assist in the editorial and reportorial departments;



the mechanical department has a large force of skilled workers, as have the business, advertising, classified and circulation departments. Telegraph news comes over leased wires operated by the modern telegraph machines, the news edited by Edward L. Maloney. It is the newspaper's policy to be up to the minute and progressive, newsy but not sensational. Its features cover a wide scope from comic section to editorial page. No branch of interesting news is neglected. Literary, musical and dramatic comment is on its pages, as well as news of interest to women, story features and educational articles.

Its policy, as it has always been, is democratic. It is one of the few papers in the state that champions democracy wholly and all times. Its opinions on political subjects, state and municipal, are seriously considered. Before long the Waterbury Democrat will observe its fiftieth anniversary, which will mark just another milestone in its very interesting history and rapid growth from a small weekly to a large daily paper, individual, progressive, and the fastest growing newspaper in Waterbury and the Naugatuck valley.

---

### EDWARD VINCENT MALONEY

Edward Vincent Maloney, president and treasurer of the Waterbury Evening Democrat, Inc., succeeded his father as editor-in-chief and general manager of the publication at the time of the latter's death and has so served throughout the past sixteen years. He is a native son of Waterbury, born October 23, 1887, his parents being Cornelius and Mary A. (Quigley) Maloney. The father was born at New Britain, Connecticut, May 18, 1853, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Loughrey) Maloney, of that place. Early in life Cornelius Maloney became identified with the printing trade, taking up the work after receiving but very limited educational opportunities. He thoroughly mastered the business and in fact it was characteristic of him that he carried forward to successful completion everything that he undertook. Eventually he established the New Britain Times and in 1881 he removed to Waterbury, where he joined his brother, Michael T. Maloney, in conducting a general printing business. Soon afterward they established the Valley Democrat and on the 5th of De-



ember, 1887, began the publication of the Waterbury Evening Democrat. The circulation of the paper grew rapidly and the enterprise was one of great success. Michael T. Maloney, however, died before it had reached its most flourishing stage. Cornelius Maloney continued its publication and as its editor made it one of the leaders of the democratic party in Connecticut. He refused to fill various important offices to which he would have been nominated had he consented. The one exception to this was his nomination to the general assembly and his election to the office was an adequate expression of the confidence reposed in him as a man and citizen. He was a member of many important organizations and served as grand knight of Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus. He was also a member of St. Joseph's Temperance Association and was a member and officer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Irish National Land League. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic Church. He was well known and highly honored and respected in both public and private life. On the 17th of November, 1886, in Litchfield, Connecticut, he wedded Miss Mary A. Quigley, a daughter of Felix and Mary (Herbert) Quigley. To them were born six children: Edward Vincent, of this review; Angela M., assistant editor and special writer on the staff of the Waterbury Evening Democrat, who was married in June, 1919, to Patrick J. Brennan and died January 20, 1921; Margaret M., now associate editor of the Democrat; Catherine A., bookkeeper and secretary in the business department of the Waterbury Evening Democrat; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Cornelius Francis, mentioned on another page of this work. The death of the husband and father occurred January 5, 1914, as the result of an accident, and his loss was deeply felt throughout city and state. He was unassuming and modest in manner but his genuine character worth was widely acknowledged and his ability made his career one of marked success and of wide influence.

In the acquirement of an education Edward Vincent Maloney attended St. Mary's parochial school and the Crosby high school of Waterbury, from which he was graduated in 1907. During the succeeding four years he continued his studies in Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, which in 1911 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. His favorite athletic sport was football, in which he manifested marked prowess. Concerning



his journalistic career, a contemporary biographer wrote: "He early displayed considerable talent as a writer and upon the conclusion of his college course he was made a member of the staff of the Democrat by his father, whom he succeeded in the position of editor-in-chief upon the father's death. He remains as chief editor and general manager of the paper, which is one of the most important and leading journals published in New England. Under his guidance it has shown an increased circulation and secured added prestige. He has erected a large five-story building, one of the finest newspaper plans in Connecticut, at the corner of Canal and Grand streets to take care of his expanding business." The story of the Waterbury Evening Democrat is given on another page of this volume.

On the 11th of October, 1921, Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Julia R. Sheil, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of a son, Vincent E., who is four years of age and a daughter, Mary Justine, six months old. Mrs. Maloney takes an active and helpful part in the work of various religious and charitable organizations.

Mr. Maloney gives his political support to the democratic party, is a member of the board of agents of the Bronson Library and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury. He is a communicant of the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His membership in the Mattatuck Golf Club, of which he is a director, affords him many enjoyable hours on the links. A man of progressive ideas and stability of character, thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, he merits and receives the respect of his fellow citizens.

---

### JOHN F. TOBIN

John F. Tobin, an able representative of the Waterbury bar, has also been active in politics and in legislative affairs. He was born July 26, 1887, in this city, of which his father, John F. Tobin, Sr., is also a native, but the mother, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Kenney, was born in Ireland and came to the United States during her girlhood.

In the public schools of his native city John F. Tobin, Jr.,





JOHN F. TOBIN







pursued his studies until graduated from the Crosby high school as a member of the class of 1906. This was followed by a year's attendance at Villa Nova College, and he next matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1910, being treasurer of his class at that time. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and entered upon the general practice of law in Waterbury, where he has since followed his profession with the exception of the period of twenty-two months which he spent in the service of his country. He was attached to the Quartermaster's Corps at Camp Meigs and ranked as quartermaster sergeant of the senior grade. When mustered out he resumed his law work in Waterbury and is now located at 42 Bank street, sharing a suite of offices with Attorneys E. Sweeney and Fred C. Bauby. Mr. Tobin is well versed in all departments of jurisprudence, and his arguments are marked by clearness, logic and force. He has been entrusted with legal interests of importance and enjoys an enviable reputation as an attorney.

In the session of 1928-29 Mr. Tobin represented his district in the state legislature and during his tenure of office was minority leader of the democrats in the house. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the New Haven County Bar Association. He has a keen sense of the responsibilities devolving upon him as a lawyer, and the rules which govern his life are such as constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

---

### WILLIAM R. PITKIN

William R. Pitkin, engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, was born in this city, March 30, 1877, a son of James S. and Louisa Sherman Pitkin. His father was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, and moved to New Haven in 1849. After traveling extensively in foreign lands, he moved to Boston in 1887.

William R. Pitkin acquired his early education in Boston and enrolled as a student in the Yale Law School in 1897, being graduated therefrom in 1900. He was admitted to the bar shortly



after his graduation and entered upon the active work of his profession in the office of Beach & Fisher, which later became the firm of Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher. At a subsequent period he formed a partnership with Henry H. Townshend, which connection has since been maintained. Mr. Pitkin is well versed in the various departments of jurisprudence and holds to the high ethical standards of the profession. He is a member of the New Haven County, Connecticut State, and American Bar Associations.

In January, 1911, Mr. Pitkin was married to Miss Pauline Hayden, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and their family numbers three children: William, born January 7, 1913; Pauline Hayden, February 7, 1916; and Edward Hayden, April 2, 1921.

Mr. Pitkin enjoys outdoor sports, particularly golf and boating. During his college days at Yale he became a member of Corbey Court Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He is also identified with the Graduate Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the New Haven Country Club, and, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he naturally has many friends in this, his native city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. At one time he served on the board of finance of the city of New Haven, but the honors and emoluments of public office have had little attraction for him, as he has always preferred to give his undivided attention to his law practice.

---

## WARD CHURCH

Ward Church, who for thirty-one years has successfully engaged in the practice of law, is recognized as one of the successful members of the New Haven bar. He was born in Lakewood, New Jersey, December 14, 1873, a son of Charles W. and Frances (Newton) Church, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The father was a Methodist minister for a number of years and later purchased The Constitution, a newspaper of Middletown, Connecticut, which was founded by Abner Newton, the maternal grandfather of Ward Church. Charles W. Church passed away in 1925.

After attending the public schools of his native city and the high school of Washington, D. C., and studying for a time under



private tutors, Ward Church returned to Connecticut, where he read law in the office and under the direction of Henry G. Newton. Later he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated with the class of 1899. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Newton, Church & Hewitt—an association that was continued until the death of Mr. Newton in 1914. Since that time Mr. Church has been alone and has won success in general practice, being well informed on all departments of the law. He has also served as prosecutor for the town of North Haven. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and at all times is careful to conform his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

On the 1st of October, 1903, Mr. Church was married to Miss Daisy W. Norton, of New Haven, and they have an adopted child, Theodore Meigs, who is with them in their pleasant home in North Haven. For five years in early manhood Mr. Church was a member of the Connecticut National Guard. He now belongs to the Masonic order and to the Quinnipiack Club. He has a wide acquaintance in this state and his sterling qualities have won for him the warm friendship of many.

---

### ERNEST EDMUND SCHMELZER

The business enterprises founded by his father have been capably and successfully continued by Ernest Edmund Schmelzer, president of the August Schmelzer Coal Company of Meriden and also well known as a tobacco jobber and a financier. He was born in Germany, August 31, 1866, a son of August and Flora (Schoen) Schmelzer, also natives of that country. In childhood he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Meriden, and here he acquired his education, attending the public and German-American schools. On completing his studies he obtained a position with the Meriden Malleable Iron Company and was assigned to the shipping department. He was identified with that branch of the industry for six years, during which he steadily advanced, eventually becoming head of the department. On severing his connection with the Meriden Malleable Iron Company he joined his father, who in 1873 had established a coal and wood business



and also a wholesale tobacco jobbing house. They were associated in the conduct of these interests until the father's death, when Ernest E. Schmelzer took over the business, which he has since controlled, greatly broadening its scope. With the passing years he has been particularly successful as a tobacco jobber.

In the coal and wood trade he has also won a position of leadership, conducting the largest business of the kind in this district. He operates a fleet of modern trucks and gives to his customers first class service. Throughout the fifty-seven years of its existence this pioneer organization has closely adhered to the highest commercial standards and counts as its most valuable asset the confidence and loyalty of its many patrons. About twenty years ago Ernest E. Schmelzer and other prominent business men of Meriden organized the Puritan Trust & Bank Company, which has grown rapidly since its inception, becoming one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the county. In the affairs of this company Mr. Schmelzer has been a dominant factor, largely shaping its course and guiding its destiny, and is now chairman of the board of directors.

On the 7th of November, 1904, Mr. Schmelzer was married to Miss Minnie Ambach, of Meriden, and their attractive home has long been a center of the social life of the city. Mr. Schmelzer is a member of St. Paul's Universalist Church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has no club connections and has never sought public office. Modest and unassuming by nature, he has preferred to remain in the background, but nevertheless has furthered the development and prosperity of Meriden to a notable extent and is classed with its honored and valuable citizens.

---

#### HON. JACOB CAPLAN

Among the foreign born citizens of New Haven whose record reflects credit and honor upon the city of their adoption is numbered Hon. Jacob Caplan, whose activities have always been directed along constructive lines and who as an attorney and as a citizen has contributed in substantial measure to the growth, welfare and progress of the community. Born in Russia, January 21, 1882, he is a son of Max and Lena (Levin) Caplan, also



natives of that country, whence they emigrated to America in 1886, establishing their home in New Haven when Jacob Caplan was but four years of age. The father was long active in business circles of the city as a representative of the grain trade but is now living retired.

Brought to the new world in early childhood, Jacob Caplan attended the public schools of New Haven and prepared for the bar as a student in Yale University, which he entered in 1899 and from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and that his success is the direct outcome of ability and loyalty to the ethical standards of the profession is indicated in the fact that he has always practiced independent of partnership relations. From the outset he made it his purpose to prepare his cases with great thoroughness and care, and his fidelity to the interests of his clients has become proverbial.

Mr. Caplan has also figured prominently in connection with public interests. He filled the position of clerk of the New Haven paving commission for ten years, from 1907 until 1917, and in the latter year was elected judge of the city court by the state legislature. To this office he was reappointed by Governor Holcomb in 1919 and by Governor Everett J. Lake in 1921, the appointment being on each occasion confirmed by the general assembly, so that he served for three consecutive terms, making a most creditable record by reason of the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties.

Mr. Caplan was married November 29, 1905, to Miss Fannie Kronish, of New Haven, and they have two sons, Lincoln Walter and Lewis Edward. Fraternally Mr. Caplan is a Mason and an Elk. He has taken a very prominent part in activities among the Jewish people, and his labors have been far-reaching, resultant and beneficial. For four years he was president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New Haven, and since 1920 he has continuously served as president of the Jewish Welfare Society, while since 1921 he has been president of the Jewish Home for Children. He is deeply interested in every plan or project for the benefit and assistance of those of his race, and he is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed. He was president of the District Grand Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, which includes the New England states and eastern Canada, serving from May, 1923, to May, 1924. He belongs to



the congregation of B'nai Jacob and in club circles he is well known through his membership in the Race Brook and Harmonie Clubs. His entire life has been actuated by high ideals of service, which he has exemplified in his daily contact with his fellowmen, and he is accounted one of the honored and valued residents of New Haven.

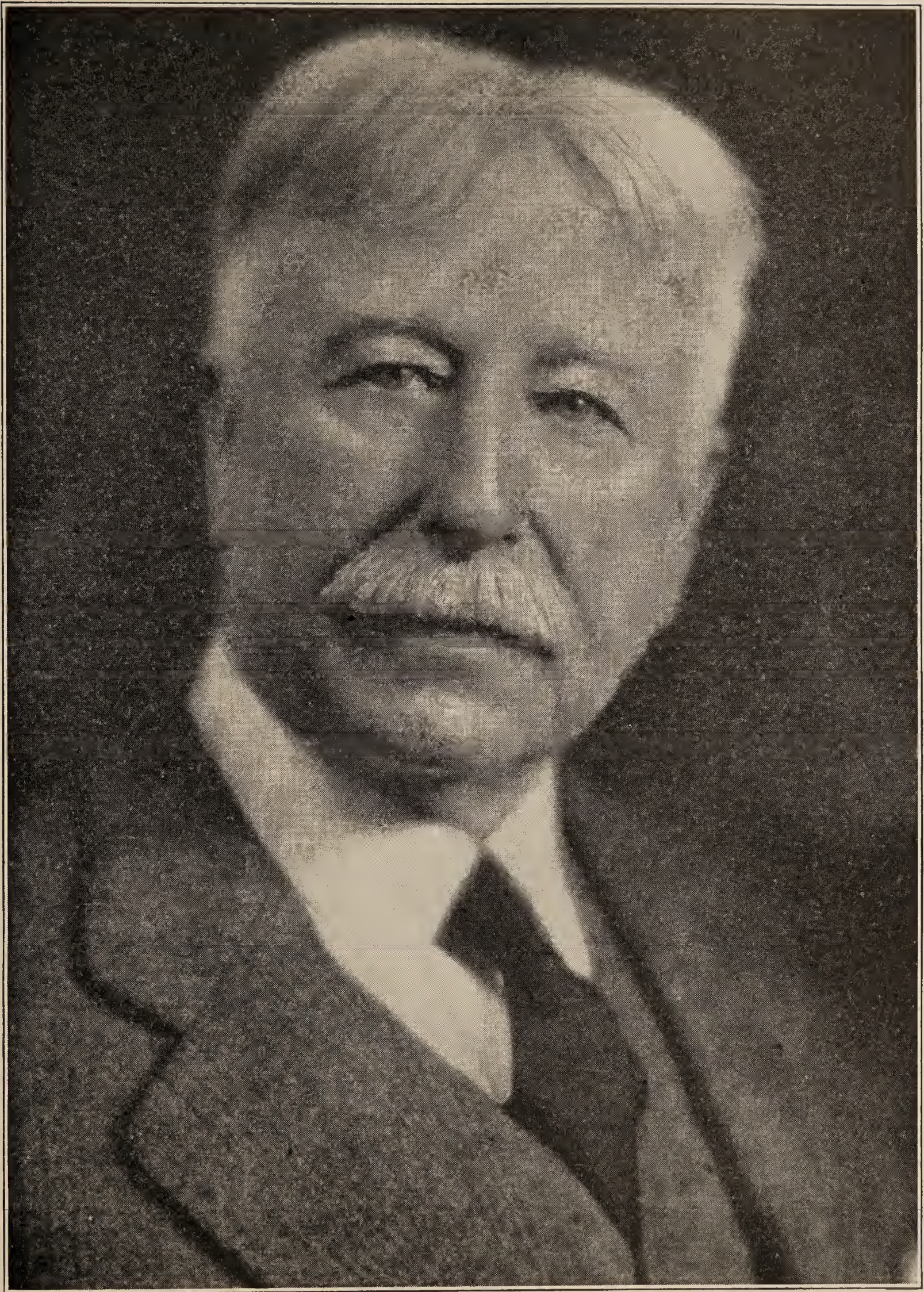
---

### ALFRED N. WHEELER

A record of the legal fraternity of New Haven would be incomplete and unsatisfactory without extended reference to Alfred N. Wheeler, a well known member of the Connecticut bar, who has rendered most faithful service as clerk of the superior court since 1912. He was born in Southbury, Connecticut, January 2, 1855, a son of Elisha and Elizabeth A. (Leavenworth) Wheeler, who were also natives of this state, as were his ancestors through many generations. The early colonization of Connecticut had scarcely been begun when representatives of the family settled within its borders, and among the first residents of New Haven was Moses Wheeler, who took up his abode here in 1638 but soon afterward removed to Stratford, Connecticut, where he lived until his death in 1698, aged one hundred years. Elisha Wheeler spent his entire life in New Haven county, covering the intervening period between June 16, 1816, and January 1, 1877. He was widely and favorably known, being accounted one of the representative citizens of Southbury, and his fellow townsmen expressed their faith in his capability and loyalty to the public welfare by electing him to various public offices of trust and responsibility, including those of legislator and state senator. His wife, who was born February 29, 1816, died in Southbury, February 3, 1905, having survived her husband for more than a quarter of a century. For a period of sixty-six years she occupied the old homestead in Southbury, to which she went as a bride, and there she reared her family of seven children: James L., Frances E., Martha E., Mary S., Ralph E., Henry S. and Alfred N.

After graduating from General Russell's Preparatory School, Alfred N. Wheeler entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1872 and won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree at his graduation with





ALFRED N. WHEELER







the class of 1875. A mental review of the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along industrial, commercial and professional lines led him to the determination to become a member of the bar, and with this end in view he continued at Yale University, there pursuing his law studies until 1877, when he received the degree of LL. B.

Admitted to the bar, Mr. Wheeler at once began active practice in New Haven and was not long in gaining recognition of his ability which was manifest in the careful preparation of his cases and his clear and forceful presentation of a cause before the courts. He engaged in practice here until 1907, when he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court, thus serving until April, 1912, when he became clerk of the court and ex-officio clerk of the supreme court of errors. He has since remained the incumbent in this position and has also filled other public and private offices of trust, acting as assistant state's attorney for New Haven county from 1896 until 1907, as a member of the city council, as a member of the board of health, and serving in other connections, in which he has demonstrated his entire loyalty and devotion to the best interests of the community.

Mr. Wheeler was married September 30, 1891, in New Haven to Miss Lillian E. Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Wilson, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and they have become the parents of two sons and a daughter. The eldest, Richard E., who was born in New Haven, August 15, 1893, is a graduate of the high school, the Hopkins Grammar School, the Choate School of Wallingford, Connecticut, and the academic department of Yale University in 1915. He joined the United States Naval Coast Defense in May, 1917; was commissioned an ensign in September and was then transferred to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, for further intensive training in naval warfare and served on a destroyer, with base at Brest, until the war closed. On October 20, 1923, he married Wilhelmina C. West, of Providence, Rhode Island, and now resides in that city, being engaged in the brokerage business. He has two daughters: Wilhelmina West, born August 3, 1924; and Anne, born February 26, 1928. Elizabeth C., born January 12, 1896, is a graduate of Miss Johnston's School in New Haven and for three years was a student in the Westover School at Middlebury, Connecticut. She was married October 2, 1915, to William



S. Innis, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they have three children: William G., born October 30, 1916; Elizabeth Wheeler, born September 15, 1919; and Peter Studebaker, born February 28, 1926. Mr. Innis is vice president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence. Alfred N. Wheeler, Jr., born July 30, 1899, in Woodmont, Connecticut, studied in the high school, Hopkins Grammar School and was graduated from the Choate School in 1917 and prepared to enter the academic department of Yale University. However, he joined the Red Cross Ambulance Service and served during the World war, for six months in France and for a second period in Italy; and was awarded the Italian Cross of War for distinguished service.

Mr. Wheeler and his family are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church and have been active workers in its behalf, Mr. Wheeler serving as a vestryman, junior warden and senior warden, and as treasurer since 1903. He belongs to the Graduate Club and other social organizations, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His marked public spirit makes him interested in all that pertains to the general good, and his cooperation is never sought in vain in behalf of any project for the general welfare. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of Alfred N. Wheeler in terms of high regard.

---

### CORNELIUS FRANCIS MALONEY

Cornelius Francis Maloney is a successful young journalist of Waterbury, his native city, being connected in an editorial capacity with the Waterbury Evening Democrat, which was founded by his father nearly a half century ago. He was born in Waterbury, February 5, 1900, a son of Cornelius and Mary A. (Quigley) Maloney, of whom more extended mention may be found on another page of this work in connection with the biography of his brother, Edward Vincent Maloney. In his youth he attended St. Mary's parochial school and the Crosby high school of Waterbury, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922.



Thereafter he attended the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, for one year and then became associated with his brother, E. V. Maloney, in the publication of the Waterbury Evening Democrat, one of the leading democratic newspapers in Connecticut, of which he is now the able editor.

On the 15th of October, 1929, Mr. Maloney was married to Florence E. Girard, and they are the parents of a son, Cornelius Francis. Fraternally Mr. Maloney is identified with the Knights of Columbus, while along more strictly social and recreational lines he has membership in the Willow Tennis Club. He is prominent in sport activities, especially tennis, and has taken part in many tournaments in this city and other parts of the state.

---

#### FRANK NEWTON LOOMIS, M. D.

Dr. Frank Newton Loomis is one of the best known physicians in New Haven county, for he has not only been engaged in the practice of his profession at Derby for over forty-five years, but he has maintained so high a standard of citizenship and has so consistently supported the things which have contributed to the public welfare, that he is regarded as one of the county's representative men.

The Doctor was born at Granby, Connecticut, March 24, 1858, and is a son of James Newton and Catherine (Pratt) Loomis. After completing the course of the public schools, he attended the Hopkins Grammar School (academic) of Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then matriculated in the Yale Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. He served his internship at the New Haven General Hospital and in 1884 located in Derby, where he has practiced his profession continuously to the present time. During this period he has commanded a large and gratifying patronage and has served as medical examiner of the city of Derby since 1900. He is on the consulting staff of Bridgeport Hospital and has membership in the New Haven Medical Association, the New Haven County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1885, at North Haven, Connecticut, Dr. Loomis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Holcomb, a daughter of Colonel Ed-



ward Holcomb, who was killed on the field of battle during the Civil war. To Dr. and Mrs. Loomis have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Donald H., who died at the age of eighteen months; Franklyn H., who married Miss Laura Anshutz and has had three children, one of whom, Nancy, is living; and Catherine, who is the wife of Nelson D. Bowth and the mother of two children, Harriet Thompson and John Loomis. Franklyn H. Loomis, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School and of the Harvard University School of Business Administration, now represents the American Brass Company of Waterbury in New York city. During the period of the World war he was overseas as a second lieutenant with the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment of the Thirty-second Division and saw active service at the Soissons front, Chateau Thierry and on other battlefields.

In politics Dr. Loomis is a stanch republican. When the United States was at war with Germany he devoted his entire time and attention to his duties as chief of the draft board, to which position he had been appointed by President Wilson. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational Church. He has traveled extensively, having visited all parts of the United States and Canada, also England, France, Germany, China, Japan, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, Africa and South America, and he has had some very interesting experiences in various parts of the world. When visiting the home of William Shakespeare in England, he discovered himself to be a descendant of the famous bard. He is a man of kindly and genial manner and has a host of warm friends who esteem him for his long and honorable professional record and his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

---

## THE HOGGSON & PETTIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY

The Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company was established in New Haven in the early summer of 1849 by Samuel J. Hoggson, who had recently arrived from Scotland, where he had learned his trade, but who came to New Haven from the south. He rented a room for his work in a building on the east side of Union street, between Chapel and Court streets, which is now a



part of the railroad cut. He was an expert engraver, letter cutter and die sinker and soon had all he could do along those lines.

Mr. Hoggson was also a great student and very versatile. He was a chemist of no mean ability and made many discoveries and took out many patents. He developed processes which were used in the business, while he disposed of others of which he was the originator. The first patent on celluloid was his and was sold by him to what is now the Celluloid Company. He was likewise an expert taxidermist.

In those days the rubber industry was in its infancy but even then, as now, engraving and die sinking were a necessity in the development of that industry, and New Haven in those early times, being in the center of that infant industry, it was natural that Mr. Hoggson's talent and ability were in constant demand. Work for the rubber trade has been one of the principal specialties of the firm from that day to the present. They take pride in the fact that they have furnished equipment in their lines for practically every factory for the manufacture of rubber goods which has been started in this country and Canada in the past seventy-five years and some in other parts of the world also.

Mr. Hoggson employed apprentices, teaching his trade to a number of boys, who later were able to fill important positions. Two established a business of their own which is still in existence, and others have continued the business founded by Mr. Hoggson under the present name. In 1879 he admitted George C. Pettis to a partnership under the firm name of Hoggson & Pettis. Taking on new lines, the business grew to an extent where larger quarters were necessary, although once or twice removals had been previously made along the same side of Union street. The building at the corner of Court street was secured, and in 1882 the firm incorporated under the name of the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company. The following year the building now standing next the cut on the south side of Court street was erected and occupied, and since that time further additions have been made. Their first establishment was in old Union street, between Chapel and Court streets, and was afterward in Court street, but a removal was necessitated by the railroad cut. It was in 1905 that the railroad company made plans to widen and straighten their way through the city and part of the firm's property was required. Mr. Hoggson having retired from active busi-



ness, Mr. Pettis having died in 1902, and none of the then larger stockholders being active in the business, the whole property was sold to the railroad company and the business itself taken over by some of the men who had entered its employ as boys, some of them as apprentices. As the railroad wanted possession and expected to remove some of the buildings, other quarters were sought and found on Park street in 1906, the location being where the Harrison Court apartment now stands. In December, 1912, fire damaged that building, so that it was again necessary to move, and in January, 1913, quarters were secured on Brewery street, where a larger and better plant is now occupied with more extensive and more up-to-date equipment.

As members of the firm or in its employ are five men who served as apprentices under Mr. Hoggson and the firm of Hoggson & Pettis, and, including these, there are ten men connected with the firm who have been with the business from twenty to fifty years—one man over fifty years, one forty-five years, another forty-two years, and still another thirty-nine years.

The firm is still young and active in spite of its seventy-seven years of service, and with the young and capable men following these older ones, should be good for another seventy-seven.

---

### JOHN EDWARD WHALEN

John Edward Whalen, one of the younger members of the Waterbury bar and an able exponent of his profession, was born in this city, August 12, 1898, a son of John Whalen, a well known realtor, and Katherine (Corden) Whalen. After completing a course in the Crosby high school of Waterbury, he went to Washington, D. C., where he matriculated in the Catholic University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1923. He was next a law student in the University of New York, from which he won the J. C. D. degree in 1926, and on the 12th of July, 1927, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Locating in Waterbury, he became associated with M. V. Blansfield, and his analytical powers, his careful preparation of his cases and his logical deductions have constituted potent factors in his growing success. He enlisted in the United States Army at the time of the World war





JOHN E. WHALEN







and when the armistice was signed he was attending the officers training school at Camp Lee, Virginia.

Mr. Whalen was married December 28, 1928, to Miss Frances Goss, of New York, and they have become the parents of a son, Thomas. Mrs. Whalen devotes much time to religious work and is also active in a number of charitable organizations. Reared in the Catholic faith, Mr. Whalen has always adhered thereto and is a communicant of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. In politics he is nonpartisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and supporting those candidates and measures that he deems vital to the interests of good government. He is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he finds his recreation largely in traveling, hunting and fishing. By nature he is studious, energetic and persevering, and these qualities are carrying him steadily forward in a most exacting profession.

---

### HARRY B. KENNEDY

Harry B. Kennedy is widely known as treasurer of the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company and also as chairman of the board of aldermen of New Haven. He was born in this city, December 27, 1870, a son of John and Cornelia (Baldwin) Kennedy, the former a native of England and the latter of Milford, Connecticut. The father came to America in the early '40s and settled in New York, while later he removed to New Haven, where he resided until his death, with the exception of a few years spent on a farm in Kansas.

Harry B. Kennedy was reared upon a farm in the Sunflower state and there pursued his studies to the age of thirteen years, when he returned to New Haven, becoming a pupil in one of the grammar schools of the city. In March, 1887, he laid aside his textbooks and went to work as an office boy for the Hoggson & Pettis Manufacturing Company. Since that time he has won various promotions, filling many positions with the organization, of which he was made treasurer and manager in 1911. For nearly two decades he has served in these capacities, figuring prominently in connection with the control and direction of a



pioneer enterprise devoted to the manufacture of special small tools.

While leading a busy and useful life in this connection, Mr. Kennedy has also found time for the faithful discharge of public duties. He was elected alderman of the twenty-third ward when residing in what was then the old tenth ward, and upon its division his election from the twenty-third ward followed. Since that time he has been returned to the office at each succeeding election and has exerted a strong and beneficial influence in municipal affairs. He was chosen chairman of the board of aldermen to succeed Thomas A. Tully, who became the successor of Mayor Tower in June, 1928. He was likewise a member of the Governor's Foot Guard for twelve or thirteen years, and his loyalty in public office is recognized by all who know aught of him.

Mr. Kennedy has been married twice. In October, 1894, he wedded Miss Eleanor M. Cooper, who was a daughter of Edwin W. Cooper and who died in February, 1896. His second wife was Miss Martha E. Burgess, to whom he was married June 6, 1900, in New Haven, and they reside at 411 Edgewood avenue.

Mr. Kennedy is well known through his fraternal and club connections as well as by reason of his public service and business activities. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and belongs to the Knights Templar Club. He also has membership in the Race Brook Country, Kiwanis and Quinnipiack Clubs, the Colony Historical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. In every field into which he has directed his labors his activities have been of a constructive character, and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial.

---

### LAWRENCE C. WHITALL

Lawrence C. Whitall has developed an extensive enterprise as treasurer of the Whitall Battery Service Company of Waterbury, which does sixty per cent of its business in jobbing to service stations and garages. He was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 9, 1882, his parents being Charles D. and Mary (Clifton) Whitall, the former now deceased. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native city to the age of fifteen years and then became a high school student



in Plainfield, New Jersey. During the first three years of his business career he was employed successively in a printing establishment, a life insurance agency and an export sales office. Subsequently he was engaged in the wholesale produce business in Plainfield, New Jersey, on his own account for twelve years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of his interests in that connection and spent about a year in the sale of automobile accessories in Springfield, Massachusetts. Then he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, joining his brother, who was engaged in the battery business here. In 1924 he became sole proprietor of the business and added complete equipment for electric service. The steady growth of his patronage has twice necessitated his removal to larger quarters and he is now located at 590 West Main street. The Whitall Battery Service Company is an authorized sales and service agency for the following: Automotive Electrical Service, American Bosch Magneto Corporation, Auto-Lite, Atwater-Kent, De Jon, Connecticut, Delco, Dyneto, Eisemann, Leece-Neville, North East, Remy, Stromberg carburetors, Trico products, Wagner, Raybestos linings, Lovejoy & Monroe hydraulic shock absorbers, A. C. Products and Gates Vulco Belts. Mr. Whitall has the control of the United Motors Service as factory representative for this section.

In April, 1910, Mr. Whitall was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hoffman and they are the parents of two children: Ann Hoffman, a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury, Connecticut; and Lawrence C., Jr., a student in the Riverside Military Academy of Gainesville, Georgia.

Mr. Whitall belongs to the Rotary Club and is a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury. Golf is his favorite form of recreation and each winter he spends two months in the sunny south.

---

### ALBERT BARTHOLOMEW GARDELLA

Among the able and successful members of the New Haven county bar stands Albert B. Gardella, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Ansonia for a number of years and has won a large and representative clientele. He was born in New York city on the 18th of December, 1892, a son of Giovanni and Theresa



Gardella. The father first came to Ansonia in 1882, at the age of sixteen years, and entered the employ of a cousin. Soon afterward he was taken sick and had to return to his native country, Italy, where he was married in 1888. Soon afterward he returned to America and settled in New York, where he resided for four years. Coming then to Ansonia, he has since engaged in the fruit business, in which he has met with outstanding success, doing a larger volume of business than any other fruit store in the state, his patrons coming from all over New Haven county. He is an able business man and a good citizen and is highly respected by all who know him. To him and his wife were born six children, Lena, Charles, Albert B., Anna, Louis and Stephen. The last named is a graduate of the Catholic University.

Albert B. Gardella was about three months old when the family first came to Ansonia to live, and when he was three years old they went to Genoa, Italy, where they remained until he was seven years of age, when they again came to the United States. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Ansonia, graduating from high school in 1914. He was captain of the high school football and basket-ball teams, was president of the high school class for four years, and was graduated with the fourth honors of his class. Going to Yale University, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. He prepared for his life work by attendance at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1921. He was admitted to the bar and in the following year entered upon the general practice of his profession in Ansonia. He succeeded to the practice of Judge Robert L. Munger, who was appointed judge of the court of common pleas for New Haven county. His practice was established in 1862, by the Judge's father, V. Munger.

In 1917 Mr. Gardella enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the Sixteenth United States Field Artillery. He was in training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the central officers training camp, where he received a commission as second lieutenant of field artillery. He was still in camp there when the armistice was signed, and soon afterward received an honorable discharge.

On April 23, 1922, Mr. Gardella was united in marriage to Miss Anna T. Schulz. Politically, he is a staunch and active supporter of the republican party and in 1928 was elected a repre-



sentative to the state legislature, serving as chairman of the joint constitutional amendment committee and a member of the military affairs committee. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion; the Lions Club, of which he is president; the Young Men's Republican Club; the Donte Allegheriri; and is an honorary member of the North Italian Instructive Club, besides which he belongs to various civic and social organizations.

While in Yale University Mr. Gardella took an active interest in athletics and was a member of the varsity football squad in 1916. He possesses considerable histrionic ability and participated in four high school plays. He was awarded the Pine scholarship, being the first beneficiary of that award. A man of sound legal learning, skilled and resourceful in practice and trustworthy in handling the interests of his clients, he is highly regarded by his professional colleagues and enjoys the confidence and respect of the public.

---

### RAYMOND E. GILYARD

Although young in years, Raymond E. Gilyard has been the recipient of many public trusts, all of which have been fulfilled with ability and fidelity, and he is now serving as mayor of Seymour, his native town. He was born March 7, 1891, at 125 Skokorat street, in the dwelling which had been built in 1806 by his great-grandfather, Thomas F. Gilyard, who was a native of Leeds, England. In that country he was employed as a finisher of broadcloth, gaining the skill of an expert in that line of work. He came to the United States in 1806 and it was in that year that he erected the home which is now owned by Raymond E. Gilyard, his great-grandson. He married Lois French and they had a son, Willard French Gilyard, who was born in the home at Seymour and married Wealthy Anne Hotchkiss. They were the parents of Thomas F. Gilyard, who was likewise born in the old home in Seymour and was a prominent Mason, the beneficent teachings of the order being exemplified in his daily life. He attained the ripe age of eighty years, passing away in 1925. For ten years he had survived his wife, Hattie (French) Gilyard, whose demise occurred in 1915.



Their son, Raymond E. Gilyard, attended the public schools of Seymour, and when his textbooks were laid aside he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, becoming a tool maker. He followed the trade for a number of years, acquiring considerable skill in his work. His first public office was that of constable, which he filled in 1918, and from 1919 until 1925 was a grand juror. On the 19th of March, 1928, through a special election, he became first selectman, and is now the chief executive of his town, wisely and efficiently administering its affairs. He stands firmly for law and order and is exerting his influence to secure for the community needed reforms and improvements. In politics he has long been active, serving on the republican town committee for ten years, and at various times has been a member of special committees.

Mayor Gilyard was married June 1, 1913, in Port Chester, New York, to Miss Helen T. Griffin, a daughter of Daniel and Mary A. Griffin, and they have become the parents of four children: John, Anne, William and Raymond.

In religious faith Mr. Gilyard is an Episcopalian and has membership in the Seymour church of that denomination. His Masonic affiliations are with Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Evening Star Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; and Union Council, R. & S. M., of which he is a past thrice illustrious master. He is also a past patron of the Eastern Star and a past exalted ruler of the Ansonia Lodge of Elks. Of these organizations he is a worthy exemplar, and his keen sense of duty and honor, coupled with his unselfish devotion to the general good, have earned for him a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

---

### WILLIAM K. LAWLOR

Many of the successful business and professional men of Waterbury are native sons who have here found excellent opportunities for advancement, and among the number is William K. Lawlor, a prominent attorney, whose office is at 192 Grand street. His parents, Christopher Henry and Rose (Fitzsimmons) Lawlor, were natives of Ireland. The father, who is now deceased, was one of the leading dry goods merchants of Waterbury and here





WILLIAM K. LAWLOR







engaged in business for many years in partnership with his brothers, Michael J. and Peter Lawlor.

William K. Lawlor acquired his early education in a parochial school, and after completing a course in the Crosby high school in Waterbury he enrolled as a student in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of LL. B. He passed the Connecticut bar examination and then entered upon the general practice of law under his own name. He was thus engaged until he enlisted for service in the World war, joining the field artillery forces of the United States Army. He was made acting field sergeant major and for nine months was stationed at Camp Jackson in South Carolina. When mustered out he resumed the work of his profession in Waterbury and has become recognized as a safe counselor and an able, honest attorney, who is devoted to the interests of his clients but never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He gives much time and thought to the preparation of his cases, and his strong and forceful arguments are based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the legal principles applicable to the points in litigation.

On the 29th of January, 1920, Mr. Lawlor was married to Miss Mary V. Hodson, of Waterbury, and they now have three daughters, Mary Louise, Anne and Margaret. Mr. Lawlor votes with the democratic party but has never entered the political arena, sedulously avoiding publicity. He has no club or fraternal affiliations but is interested in agricultural pursuits and spends his leisure time on his farm, which is productive and well improved. Early in life he recognized the truth of the old adage, "There is no excellence without labor," and upon the old-fashioned virtues of industry and integrity he has builded his success as a lawyer.

---

### MICHAEL JAMES GALULLO

Admitted to the Connecticut bar in July, 1925, Michael James Galullo has since practiced in Waterbury and has already won for himself a place among the most able and successful young attorneys of the city. He was born in the city of New York on



the 26th of April, 1895, his parents being Vincenzo and Philomena (Testa) Galullo. He acquired his early education in the public schools of the eastern metropolis and of Waterbury and subsequently became a student in the Crosby high school of this city. He had been employed in the office of the Bristol Company of Waterbury for about six months when he was called for service on the Mexican border, having enlisted as a private of Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry, National Guard, June 23, 1916. He was in the service of the United States under call of the president from June 23, 1916, to November 9, 1916, being stationed in Waterbury, Connecticut; Niantic, Connecticut; Nogales, Arizona; and Waterbury Connecticut. He was commissioned from first class private to second lieutenant of Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry, National Guard, to date March 12, 1917, and was discharged March 20, 1917. Again he was in the service of the United States under call of the president from March 30, 1917, to August 5, 1917. He was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry, Connecticut National Guard, August 5, 1917, and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Military Police Corps of the United States Army, November 8, 1918. He was discharged February 16, 1919.

Major Galullo entered the United States Army, March 28, 1917, at Waterbury, Connecticut, as second lieutenant of Company G, Second Connecticut Infantry. He was assigned to the unassigned list September 12, 1918, and temporarily detailed to the Military Police Corps, October 3, 1918. He was promoted to first lieutenant of the Military Police Corps, November 8, 1918, and discharged from service February 16, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, as first lieutenant of the Military Police Corps. From September 5, 1917, to February 1, 1919, he served overseas. He served in the office of the Chief of Staff, Headquarters Line of Communications, American Expeditionary Forces, from January 3, 1918, to February 2, 1918. From the latter date until January 6, 1919, he served on the administrative staff of the provost marshal general of the American Expeditionary Forces under Colonel E. L. Isbell, General W. H. Allaire, Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Groome, General H. H. Bandholtz at Tours and Chaumont.

We print the following detailed record of Major Galullo's service overseas:



4/ 6/17	6/23/17	Waterbury, Ct. -----	2nd Lt. Co. G 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Recruiting Officer—Captain James W. Carroll
6/23/17	7/ 6/17	New London, Ct. -----	2nd Lt. Co. G 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain James W. Carroll
7/ 6/17	7/20/17	New Haven, Ct. -----	2nd Lt. Co. G 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain James W. Carroll
7/20/17	8/ 5/17	New Haven, Ct. -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
8/ 5/17	9/ 5/17	New Haven, Ct. -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
9/ 5/17	9/24/17	En route to France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
9/24/17	10/ 2/17	Landaville, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
10/ 2/17	10/20/17	Sartes, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Detachment Commander—Major General C. R. Edwards
10/20/17	10/22/17	Landaville, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
10/22/17	11/10/17	Landaville, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Commander—Colonel Ernest L. Isbell
11/10/17	12/30/17	Landaville, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Company Officer—Captain John Shipke
12/30/17	1/11/18	Certilleux, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Town Major—Major H. R. Beebe
1/11/18	2/ 2/18	Tours, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Office of Chief of Staff—Captain M. Wainer
2/ 2/18	9/12/18	Tours, France -----	2nd Lt. M. G. Co. 2nd Conn. Inf.-----	Office of Provost Marshal—Col. Ernest L. Isbell, Brig.
9/12/18	10/ 3/18	Tours, France -----	2nd Lt. Infantry Unassigned-----	Gen. W. H. Allaire, Lt. Col. John C. Groome
10/ 3/18	10/10/18	Tours, France -----	2nd Lt. Inf. Detached to M. P. Corps-----	Gen. W. H. Allaire, Lt. Col. John C. Groome
10/10/18	11/ 8/18	Tours, France -----	2nd Lt. Inf. Detached to M. P. Corps-----	Gen. W. H. Allaire, Lt. Col. John C. Groome
11/ 8/18	12/ 1/18	Tours, France -----	1st Lt. M. P. Corps-----	Office of Provost Marshal—Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz
12/ 1/18	1/ 6/19	Chaumont, France -----	1st Lt. M. P. Corps-----	Office of Provost Marshal—Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz
1/ 6/19	2/12/19	En route to U. S.-----	1st Lt. M. P. Corps-----	Office of Provost Marshal—Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholtz
2/12/19	2/16/19	Camp Dix, N. J.-----	1st Lt. M. P. Corps-----	Office of Provost Marshal—Major J. F. Kennard



Michael J. Galullo was appointed first lieutenant of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps, August 27, 1921, and was appointed captain of infantry in the United States Army on the 11th of July, 1924. Five years later, on the 11th of July, 1929, he was recommissioned captain of infantry in the United States Army and on the 6th of September, 1929, was appointed major of infantry. He was assigned to the Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, United States Army, February 28, 1922; assigned to Company D (M. G.), Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, March 17, 1922; reassigned to Company D, Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, August 26, 1924; reassigned to the Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, Seventy-sixth Division, September 20, 1929; and assigned to Headquarters Second Battalion, Four Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry, February 14, 1930, commanding the Second Brigade.

Following his return from France, Major Galullo again identified himself with the Bristol Company of Waterbury and while thus employed devoted his evening hours to the reading of law, taking advantage of a scholarship offered to ex-service men for home study by the Young Men's Christian Association. He perused law books in the offices of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig, well known Waterbury attorneys, and on the 14th of September, 1925, left the employ of the Bristol Company to begin the active practice of law. He passed the Connecticut state bar examination on the 7th of July, 1925, and began practice on his own account in the offices of Meyer, Hincks & Taurig, with which firm he is still closely associated, though not a member. The zeal with which he devotes his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. Through the past decade he has been a member of the executive committee and vice president of the Reserve Officers Association.

On the 20th of June, 1923, Major Galullo was united in marriage to Elizabeth Fox, of Waterbury, who is president of the Notre Dame Choral Club, is a director of the Little Theatre Guild and also takes an active interest in the work of various charitable organizations.



Major Galullo is a republican in politics, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Columbus. Of the Roman Catholic faith, he is a communicant of and a lay trustee of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. He also belongs to the Sons of Italy, to the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Forty and Eight Club and the Y. D. Club. Moreover, he was a member of the Children's Home Commission and he has withheld his aid and influence from no movement or measure instituted in behalf of the general welfare. His devotion to duty and his public spirit are well known to every citizen of Waterbury and have met with a rich return of personal regard. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Waterbury Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association, the State Bar Association of Connecticut and the American Bar Association.

---

### ROBERT RENSSELAER CHAMBERLAIN

Through three generations the name of Chamberlain has been connected with mercantile interests in New Haven and since 1903 Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain has been identified with the establishment that was founded by his grandfather. In keeping with the progressive spirit of the age, he has introduced new and improved methods, resulting in the development of the trade and the extension of the commercial connections of the house.

New Haven claims him as a native son. He was born November 15, 1881, a son of George Rensselaer Chamberlain and a grandson of Abel Childs Chamberlain, who was the organizer of the Chamberlain Company and the founder of a business which is today the oldest as well as the largest house furnishings enterprise in New Haven and probably in the state. The family is of English origin and was founded in the new world by Edmund Chamberlain, who crossed the Atlantic about 1640 and established his home at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Afterward he removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was married in January, 1646, the wedding ceremony being performed by John Elliott, the celebrated apostle to the Indians. Edmund Chamberlain devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and was classi-



fied as a planter. Among his descendants were those loyal to the cause of independence and who served with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. Robert R. Chamberlain is also descended from Richard Warren, the twelfth signer of the compact aboard the Mayflower.

New Haven for many years regarded George Rensselaer Chamberlain as one of her valued and honored citizens. His life was at all times actuated by Christian principles, manifested in sympathy, in kindness and in charity where aid was needed. He held membership in the Plymouth Congregational Church; served as one of its deacons, and contributed continuously toward its maintenance and the extension of its influence. Because of his love of home he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. In business, too, he proved a worthy successor of his father and wisely and capably managed the mercantile interests which had been established by his father and which he carried on successfully to the time of his death, accumulating thereby a substantial competence that enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances. He had reached the age of sixty-one years when on the 14th of June, 1910, he was called to his final rest. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Mary Parsons, was a native of Northampton and a representative of an old Massachusetts family that was founded in America in the days of the earliest settlement of that state by Cornet Joseph Parsons. Loyal at all times to American interests, his descendants participated in the early colonial wars, in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Chamberlain there were two children, the daughter being Mrs. Charles H. Porter, also of New Haven.

The son, Robert R. Chamberlain, supplemented his high school education by a course in the Taft School of Watertown, Connecticut, and subsequently attended the Sheffield Scientific School, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1910. His school days, however, did not constitute an uninterrupted period. Long before he had completed his course at Yale he had entered business circles by becoming an employe in the store founded by his grandfather. He took up his work there in 1903 and closely applied himself to the tasks assigned him. Vacation periods were spent in the store and thus as the years passed he became more and more familiar with the business and with



modern commercial methods. On the 1st of July, 1915, in connection with Donald Adams Hallock, he purchased the entire business of the Chamberlain Company, of which he became president and treasurer. Theirs is one of the largest and most attractive stores of the kind in New England. They handle a complete line of house furnishings of every description and occupy a floor space of more than fifty thousand square feet. They also maintain a large storage warehouse and employ about fifty people. Their trade covers a wide territory, and it has always been a matter of pride with the house that the integrity of their business dealings has ever been above question.

Mr. Chamberlain has four children: John Rensselaer, Mary, Robert Rensselaer, Jr., and Phoebe. It is probable that the business will be carried on in the fourth generation by the family and since its inception in 1835, almost a century ago, the name of the Chamberlain Company has been recognized as a synonym for progressiveness and reliability in commercial circles of New Haven.

---

### ELBERT J. RICHMOND

Early in life Elbert J. Richmond determined to become an architect, bending every effort toward the attainment of his objective, and his is the record of an orderly progression that has brought him to the fore in his profession, which he has followed independently in Waterbury for about two years. He was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, June 26, 1886, a son of Everett and Nettie (Gallagher) Richmond. The father, who followed the trade of a brass pattern-marker, is deceased, and the mother has also passed away.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Elbert J. Richmond were obtained in the public schools of Waterbury, and his initial step in his profession was made as a draftsman for the firm of Griggs & Hunt, architects, with whom he spent three years. Afterward he was employed in the same capacity by well known architects of New Haven, New Britain, Hartford and Waterbury, thereby gaining valuable experience. In 1923 he went to Florida, working in Coral Gables for the architects who designed the Miami Biltmore Hotel. With his return to Connecticut, Mr.



Richmond entered the Hartford office of another architect and in 1924 was the winner of the Townsend scholarship offered by the Architects Club. This enabled him to study architecture at Fontainebleau, France, for a year, at the end of which time he returned to Hartford. In 1928 he opened an office at 174 Grand street in Waterbury, where he has since practiced under his own name, and has already become well known as an architect. He has been entrusted with important commissions and may well be proud of his work, which shows originality, skill and the true artistic touch.

On Christmas day of 1909 Mr. Richmond was married to Miss Maud Kurtz, of Meriden, Connecticut, and both are prominent in social circles of Waterbury. Mr. Richmond belongs to the Pequot Club and the Watertown Golf Club, while fraternally he is a Mason, having connection with Annawon Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of New Haven. He loyally follows the teachings of the order and is also a consistent member of the Congregational Church. He enjoys his work, which enables him to express his creative powers, and his talents, natural and acquired, combined with his constant study and tireless application, insure his continued progress in the vocation of his choice.

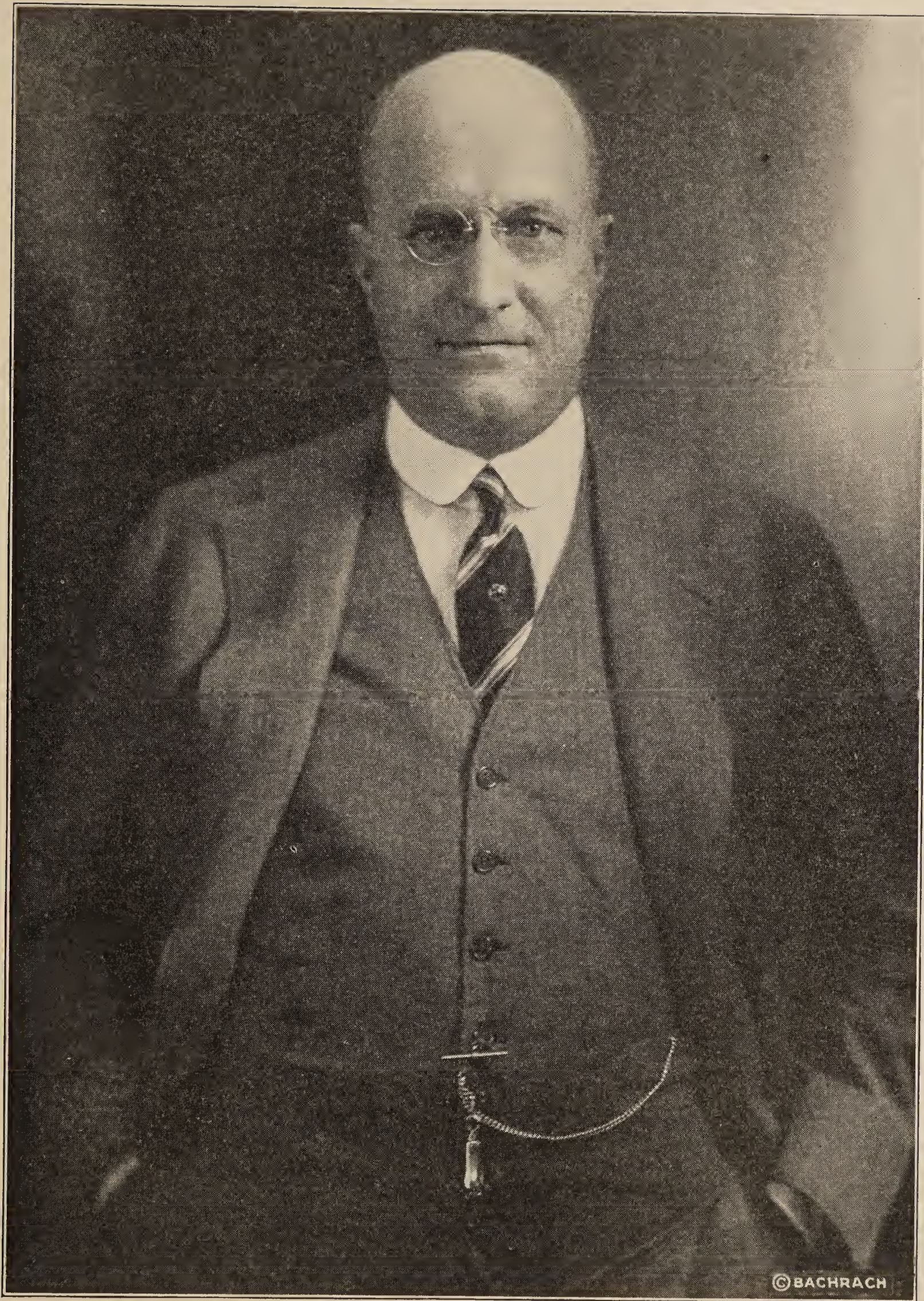
---

### FREDERICK CALVIN RUSSELL

Frederick Calvin Russell, son of Calvin and Nellie F. Russell, was born in New Haven, October 14, 1878. He is the oldest son in a direct line from the Rev. Samuel Russell of Branford, who was one of the first trustees of Yale College and in whose home Yale was founded. The Rev. Samuel Russell was the oldest son of the Rev. John Russell, founder of Hadley, Massachusetts, in whose home the two regicides Judge Whalley and Judge Goffe found refuge for many years. Mr. Russell's ancestral record is thus one of long connection with the history of New England.

After attending the New Haven public schools and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, Frederick C. Russell studied in the New York Law School and Yale Law School, receiving degrees from both. A member of the New York bar and of the Connecticut bar he is now a successful practitioner in New Haven and accounted a notably sound counsellor. He specializes





FREDERICK C. RUSSELL







in corporation law and in probate practice and has long been accorded an extensive clientele that has connected him with many important legal interests. He is a director and attorney for the National Tradesmen's Bank and Trust Company, as well as for several other large corporations of New Haven.

On the 20th of May, 1908, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Margaret R. Lewis, and they have two daughters: Janet Lewis, who was born April 26, 1909; and Margaret Trowbridge, born July 27, 1914.

The military record of Mr. Russell covers service as a member of Company F of the Connecticut National Guard. His ambition has never been along the line of political preferment, although he served as alderman of the second ward from 1910 until 1912. He was also government appeal agent during the World war. He has traveled extensively and during his several trips abroad has visited nearly every country on the European continent, making a study of economic conditions, concerning which he is particularly well informed. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Church of the Redeemer. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Union League Club, of which he was president from 1917 until 1920, and he also belongs to the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Yale Club of New York city. His interests and activities are broad and diversified, keeping him in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and making him a broad-minded man of liberal culture, with whom association means expansion and elevation.

---

### EDWARD P. DICKIE

Enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him is the memory of Edward P. Dickie, whose life was fraught with good deeds and kind words. He was one of the prominent citizens of Guilford and a noted philanthropist who found his greatest happiness in aiding the needy and unfortunate. He was born in New York city, March 21, 1829, and was reared and educated in the Empire state. When a young man he went to Dunkirk, New York, where he opened a general store, and prospered in the undertaking, there laying the foundation of what ultimately became a for-



tune. On returning to New York city he entered a larger field of activity, becoming an importer of Belgian plate glass, and soon won a position of leadership in that line. Through carefully formulated plans, judicious management and honest dealing he established a business of extensive proportions and was able to retire in 1870.

About 1890 Mr. Dickie came to Guilford, Connecticut, and purchased the place now owned by J. Harrison Monroe on Whitfield street. This he did not long occupy but went abroad and on his return lived at the old Windsor Hotel in New York city until his marriage. Afterward he bought what was known as the Reynolds place, facing the Green, and to this he added many improvements, making it his permanent home. While motoring through Essex he was injured and never recovered from the shock, passing away in 1912 at the age of eighty-three years. He is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Emma Dickerman of New Haven, and one son, Dr. Perry Dickie. The latter is a resident of New York city, but Mrs. Emma (Dickerman) Dickie makes her home at 424 Whitney avenue, New Haven, and is a representative of an old and prominent family of the city.

At the time of Mr. Dickie's death a local paper said of him: "Mr. Dickie was a man of very strong opinions but possessed of a large, generous heart when he felt convinced that he was aiding a worthy cause, and his book of life will bear numerous marks to his long credit, many of which will never be publicly known. Among his public philanthropies was the establishment of a sailors' mission in New York city known as the Port Society. This he endowed with the income of a building with a value of more than fifty thousand dollars. He also established a home and school for unfortunate girls at Dunkirk, New York. He was a liberal contributor to the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor of New York, and the Children's Aid Society. He gave generously to Good Will Farm at Hinckley, Maine, and to hospitals, while his charitable deeds here in Guilford were many, though never made public.

"Among his local benefactions was the raising of the mortgage of the Methodist Church parsonage, also the purchase and installation of a fine new pipe organ in the church. He gave a new pipe organ to a church of colored worshipers in New Haven and a chime of bells to Christ's Episcopal Church in that city."



Edward P. Dickie was richly endowed with those qualities which men most admire and of him it may be truly said:

“His hand was open as the day,  
And his heart was a great temple  
In which thronged all the kindly emotions.”

---

### WILLIAM BARNUM GUMBART

William Barnum Gumbart, junior partner in the firm of Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon & Gumbart, prominent attorneys of New Haven, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, February 14, 1892, and is a son of Edward H. and Mary Frances (Barnum) Gumbart, the latter a native of the state of New York. The father, who was born in Connecticut, became a teacher of economics in New York University, previous to which time he had been a principal and superintendent of schools, his entire life being devoted to educational work.

William B. Gumbart obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1913. He prepared for the bar at the Columbia Law School, which he attended for about a year, and at the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1915, on the completion of a two years' course of study. In 1916 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Connecticut and of Massachusetts and in the same year he opened an office in New Haven. In July, 1921, he became a partner of Watrous, Hewitt & Sheldon, at which time the style of Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon & Gumbart was assumed. Since 1924 he has been lecturer in the Yale Law School on Connecticut law and practice. He is also known in industrial and financial circles as a director of the Geometric Tool Company and as secretary of the Morris Plan Bank of New Haven, which he likewise represents as counsel.

On the 18th of October, 1919, Mr. Gumbart was married to Miss Lucy A. Finch, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and with their two children, Mary and William B., Jr., they now reside in Hamden. The military chapter in the life record of Mr. Gumbart covers service with the American forces in the World war, follow-



ing his enlistment in April, 1917. He was on duty in France for fourteen months and held the rank of first lieutenant in the quartermasters corps. He holds membership in the Graduate Club and the Rotary Club. His professional connections are with the Connecticut State and American Bar Associations.

---

### JAMES PAUL DOHERTY

Since his admission to the bar James P. Doherty has practiced in New Haven, which numbers him among its able attorneys and safe counselors, while he is also well known as a civic worker. Born in Hamden, Connecticut, July 1, 1899, he is a son of Thomas F. and Ellen C. (Whalen) Doherty, the latter a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, and of Irish parentage. The father was born in Limerick, Ireland, and when a youth of about fifteen years came alone to America, locating in Taunton, where he served an apprenticeship in the dyeing department of the Whitenton Cotton Mills, in which he was employed for about ten years. In 1892 he came to New Haven to take charge of the dyeing department of the N. H. Web Company, now the Hamden branch of the American Mills Company, and continued with the firm for a quarter of a century, resigning his position in 1917. At that time he formed the Mount Carmel Bleach & Dye Company, becoming the principal stockholder, and incorporated the business, of which he has since been president. The company is engaged in dyeing, winding and glazing skein yarns and operates on a large scale.

James P. Doherty acquired his early education in Hamden, where he completed his grammar school course in 1913, and four years later was graduated from one of the high schools of New Haven. For two years he was connected with the Mount Carmel Bleach & Dye Company, working under his father, and then went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he matriculated in Holy Cross College, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. While a student there he joined the college baseball team, of which he was a member for four years, and was one of its star players. He was made first and third baseman of the teams of 1921 and 1923, which were rated as intercollegiate baseball champions of the east, and he also played professional baseball for one year. In the fall of 1924 he entered the Yale Law School, from which



he was graduated three years later with the degree of LL. B., and in June, 1927, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Mr. Doherty has since practiced in New Haven and in 1928 opened his office at 1224 Dixwell avenue. Felicitous and clear in argument, he wins a large percentage of his cases, and his business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and in importance.

Deeply interested in those movements and projects which make for civic growth and betterment, Mr. Doherty has become a director of the Hamden Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Centerville Volunteer Fire Association, Incorporated, and secretary of the charter commission established in Hamden in 1929 for the purpose of studying the town government with a view of changing to some other form. He served on the board of education from 1925 to 1928, when he was the successful candidate of the democratic party for the office of selectman, which he filled for a year, and in 1929 was reelected for a term of two years. Unselfish, public-spirited and broad-minded, Mr. Doherty has labored effectively for the general good, furthering the advancement of his community along many lines, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly acknowledged.

---

### JAMES J. CORRIGAN

James J. Corrigan, a well known New Haven attorney who filled the office of deputy coroner of New Haven county, until elected coroner February 24, 1930, was born January 2, 1902, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Patrick and Nora (Brady) Corrigan, natives of Ireland, whence they came to America about 1884. The father was a carpenter and contractor, devoting his entire life to building operations.

James J. Corrigan was graduated from high school in 1920 and, like the great majority of the capable business and professional men of this city, he turned to the classical old institution within New Haven's borders for his college training. In 1924 he won the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1926, and in June of that year he was admitted to the bar. He then became associated with Hon. Samuel E. Hoyt, in the practice of law, and this association was maintained until Mr. Corrigan was called to the position of



deputy coroner of New Haven county in July, 1928. He then opened an office in the building of the Union New Haven & Trust Company and concentrates his efforts and attention upon his official duties, which include the investigation of all sudden, accidental, violent and untimely deaths. He has also built up a good private practice and is widely and favorably known as a representative of the bar of this city. He has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association, and at all times he is careful to conform his practice to the ethical standards of the profession.

Mr. Corrigan makes his home at 105 Dwight street. He is a member of the Race Brook Country Club and also of the Governor's Foot Guard.

---

### WALTER PARMELEE JUDSON

Walter P. Judson, attorney at law of New Haven, who devotes his attention almost exclusively to professional interests and is making steady advancement therein, was born in the city where he still resides on the 30th of December, 1869, his parents being Charles E. and Martha J. (Parmelee) Judson, the former a native of South Britain, Connecticut, while the latter was born in New Haven. He is of English lineage, representing a family that was established in 1634 at Concord, Massachusetts, whence removal was made to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639, when the work of development and civilization had scarcely been begun in that section of the country. Charles E. Judson was a provision merchant, well known in business circles of New Haven as a member of the firm of Judson Brothers. He died in 1898 at the age of sixty-six years, having for a brief period survived his wife, who passed away in 1897, when she had reached the sixty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning, Walter P. Judson became a pupil in the New Haven high school, from which he was graduated in 1889. He completed an academic course in Yale University as a member of the class of 1893 and was next a student in the Yale Law School, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and entered upon the active work of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time, covering a





WALTER P. JUDSON







period of more than a third of a century. He is today one of the well known lawyers of the county, recognized as a strong and forceful advocate and as a wise and safe counselor, and his practice has constantly increased in volume and importance. He represents a number of the largest business concerns of the city as corporation counsel, and the course that he has ever followed commands for him the respect, confidence and good will of his colleagues and contemporaries. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Judson was married July 8, 1922, to Miss Edna M. Mead, of New Haven, and they reside at 279 Central avenue. Mr. Judson belongs to the Union League Club, the Race Brook Country Club, the Yale Alumni Association and the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and was an active party worker for a number of years but has never been an office seeker. His energies are reserved for his professional interests, which are of a most important character.

---

### ROCCO IERARDI

In 1889 a youth of twelve years, of Italian birth and training, landed in the United States, attracted to this country by the fact that his uncle, Joseph N. Francolini, lived in New York city, where he was president of the Italian Savings Bank. To the American metropolis Rocco Ierardi therefore made his way, and while living with his uncle he attended the public schools of the city. He had pursued his early education in Italy, in which country he was born May 20, 1877. His father, Pasquale Ierardi, also a native of Italy, devoted thirty-five years to the profession of civil engineering and surveying there, having charge of the old ducal palace of Sforza. He was also active in civic affairs and took a helpful interest in the public life of the community. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Francolini and was likewise a native of Italy, where to them were born nine children, all of whom are yet living.

Rocco Ierardi, the third in order of birth, pursued a grammar school education in Italy until he reached the age of twelve years and then, as stated, started alone for the new world. After



reaching his uncle's home in New York he entered the public schools of that city, and he received his initial business training in his uncle's bank. He had been in America for five years when he left New York to become a resident of New Haven, where for some time he was employed in various manufacturing plants. He also spent six months as a timekeeper at the Branford Lock Works and afterward secured a position in the private bank of Paul Russo. Mr. Ierardi was interested in journalism as a member of the staff of the *Star of Italy*, an Italian publication, and in 1896 he took up the work of teaching in night schools through appointment of Professor Kendall, who was then superintendent of schools at New Haven. He taught elementary classes and continued in educational work for five years. In the meantime he was appointed interpreter of the city court of New Haven in 1898 and filled that position for a period of eight years, during which he became keenly interested in the law, with the result that he determined to become a member of the bar. With this end in view he entered the Yale Law School and won his LL. B. degree at his graduation with the class of 1904. Throughout the intervening period, covering more than a quarter of a century, he has continued in active practice, and his clientele has steadily grown in volume and importance. He is well versed in all departments of the law and has never centered his energies along a single line but has continued in general practice with the result that he is capable of handling any kind of a case. His progress has been continuous, and his practice has long been one of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Ierardi was married September 21, 1908, in New Haven to Miss Angiolina Nicolari, a native of Italy and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Diego Nicolari, who established their home in Connecticut, the father becoming well known in musical circles as director of the Nicolari Band. He passed away in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Ierardi have two sons: Francis P., who was born in New Haven, August 11, 1909; and Ernest M., born November 24, 1912.

The family are communicants of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, and Mr. Ierardi is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, the Elks, the Union League Club and the New Haven Yacht Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has supported since becoming an American citizen. Judge Mathewson appointed him to the office



of assistant city attorney in 1908, and in 1913 he was made city attorney. Two years later he was appointed clerk of the city court, and in this, as in the other positions, he made an excellent record through his capability and his fidelity to every trust reposed in him. From the beginning of his residence here Mr. Ierardi has been keenly interested in matters of public import, and his aid is always on the side of reform, progress and improvement. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations, and his fellow members of these organizations entertain for him that warm regard which is given to the legal practitioner who is ever loyal to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

---

### THOMAS F. REILLY

Practicing at the New Haven bar since the completion of his law course in Yale University, Thomas F. Reilly has made steady advancement notwithstanding the old adage that "A prophet is never without honor save in his own country." He was born in New Haven, May 18, 1892, a son of William J. Reilly, a native of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic in 1867 and established his home in this city, where he devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits. Studying the political questions before the country, he became a supporter of the democratic party, to which he has always adhered, but has never been ambitious for office. He married Catherine Reilly, who was also born on the Emerald isle and in 1870 came alone to the United States. Their marriage was celebrated in New Haven, where they still make their home, and here they have reared a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom survive, namely: Matthew, a resident of New Haven; Sister Admirabilis, mother superior of St. Joseph's Academy at Hartford; Philip, a real estate dealer of New Haven; Julia G., who is with the New Haven Gas Company; Sister Camilla, in St. Agnes Convent at Bridgeport; Thomas F.; William J., organist in St. Joseph's Church of Westville; and John J., who was graduated from Louvain University and is now assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Norwich, Connecticut.

After mastering the early branches of learning as a pupil in



the Sacred Heart School of New Haven, Thomas F. Reilly attended high school and the Booth Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1910. His choice of a life work fell upon the law and in preparation therefor he entered Yale University, finishing his course there in 1913. Through the intervening period to the present time he has practiced in New Haven, advancing step by step until he now occupies a creditable position at the bar. He has not reached his present position, however, without overcoming many obstacles and difficulties. The financial circumstances of the family made it necessary that he early begin to provide for his own support, and he earned his first money as a newsboy. Later he was employed as a clerk, thus gaining the funds that would enable him to pursue a college course. Today he is not only a successful lawyer but is also considered the largest developer of lake communities in the east.

In religious faith Mr. Reilly is a Catholic, being a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, and he is active in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. He has ever kept well informed on political issues and is a staunch supporter of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. He is a helpful member of the Civic Federation and a valued member of the New Haven County Bar Association. After all the practice of law is his real life work, and he concentrates his efforts and attention upon his duties in this connection, faithfully serving his clients and to the best of his ability upholding the majesty of the law.

---

### CHARLES ARTHUR DU BOIS

In business circles of Waterbury the name of Charles Arthur Du Bois is well known through his activities as assistant employment supervisor of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and he also figures prominently in civic affairs as a member of the board of aldermen. He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, February 1, 1896, and is a son of Charles and Mary Anne (Lynch) Du Bois, the latter a native of Salisbury, Connecticut. The father was born at St. Johns in the province of Quebec, Canada, and became a prosperous merchant of Fall River, Massachusetts.

Charles A. Du Bois was a grammar school pupil in Salisbury and afterward attended the Hotchkiss Preparatory School, com-



pleting his course in 1914. He then matriculated in Yale University and was graduated with the class of 1918, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a Yale student he joined the Reserve Officers Training Corps and during the World war period was commissioned a second lieutenant in the field artillery. He was stationed at Camp Jackson in South Carolina and later was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.

During 1919 Mr. Du Bois was with The Sargent Company of New Haven, working in the production department. On the 1st of February, 1920, at Oakville, Connecticut, he assumed the duties of personnel manager of the American Pin Company, now a subsidiary of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, and acted in that capacity for eight years, while he was also identified with the planning department. He remained in Oakville until August 15, 1928, when he was transferred to the main plant in Waterbury as assistant employment supervisor, a position for which his previous experience had well qualified him. With seven thousand employes to look after, this department is a most important factor in the business, and Mr. Du Bois has fully justified the confidence reposed in his ability, rendering to the corporation the services of an expert in welfare work. He has assisted in building up a follow-up system which enables the company not only to aid its employes in obtaining better positions but also teaches them how to live healthy, constructive lives. In the selection of new employes he is absolutely fair and impartial, allowing no fraternal connections, nationality, race or religion to influence him in making these appointments, and treating all men on an equal basis. Thus he has won the confidence and good will of the workers under his supervision and secured that harmonious cooperation so essential to the success of all large business organizations.

On the 17th of June, 1925, Mr. Du Bois was married to Miss Geneva Hubbard, of Waterbury, and they have become the parents of a son, Charles Arthur, Jr. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith, Mr. Du Bois has always adhered thereto and is a communicant of St. Michael's Church of Waterville. In the activities of the American Legion he has figured prominently, serving as state sergeant-at-arms in 1929. When leisure permits he plays tennis and is also a devotee of golf. He belongs to the University Club of Waterbury, and his interest in amateur dramatics is shown in



his connection with the Little Theater Guild. His identification with public affairs dates from 1927, when he was elected to the board of aldermen, and the course which he followed during his first term won him reelection in the fall of 1929. During the same period he has served as the aldermanic member of the board of commissioners of public works, and his influence has been exerted to secure for Waterbury needed improvements and reforms. He is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and lends the weight of his support to those plans and measures which are seeking the benefit of the individual and of the race.

---

### HAROLD FRANK ROSEN

Harold Frank Rosen, one of the younger representatives of the New Haven bar, with offices at 152 Temple street, was born in this city, March 21, 1904, a son of Frank and Fannie (Brownstein) Rosen, both of whom were natives of Elizabethgrad, Russia, whence they came to America in 1885. They settled in New Haven and the father was the first wholesale fruit dealer of this city, establishing business in 1889 under a partnership relation, the firm being known as Rosen & Brownstein. With the increase of business, the original partnership developed into a corporation in 1914, known as The Frank Rosen Company, Inc., with Frank Rosen as its president and treasurer, and the business is still carried on at 141 South Orange street, New Haven. Mr. Rosen made a notable success of the enterprise and gained a place among the leading merchants of the city, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred August 2, 1928, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years.

In the acquirement of an education Harold F. Rosen attended the Horace Day school and the Truman street grammar school, in which he completed his course in 1917. He was graduated from the New Haven high school in 1921 and then matriculated in Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925. The Yale Law School numbers him among its alumni of 1928, conferring upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. On July 10th of the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. In the following October he opened an office in



New Haven and is now building up a very satisfactory practice; in addition to which he is known in business circles as the secretary of the Frank Rosen Company, Inc. He is regarded as a forceful and resourceful young business man as well as an able attorney, and his friends feel no hesitancy in prophesying his progress in the future. He has membership in Iota Chapter of the Alpha Mu Sigma fraternity at Yale University, which he joined while a student there, and was prior of the fraternity for two years, 1926-1928.

---

### FRANK HAYES

Waterbury is fortunate in securing for its mayor a man of the ability and high standing of Frank Hayes, who has had broad experience in business affairs as well as in the field of public service. He was born in this city on the 6th of July, 1883, a son of Thomas H. and Ellen E. (Seery) Hayes. The father was born in Limerick, Ireland, and in his youth sought the opportunities of the United States. He prospered in the new world and previous to the advent of prohibition served as president of the Eagle Brewing Company of Waterbury. His demise occurred in this city, where his widow has always resided. Her father, Thomas H. Seery, was a native of Ireland and in 1844 came to the United States with his parents, who established their home in Waterbury not long afterward. For a half century he was a trusted employe of the Waterbury Brass Company, serving as superintendent of the plant during much of that period, and his demise occurred in this city in 1896.

His grandson, Frank Hayes, mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Waterbury and later pursued a course of study in Georgetown University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation he joined his father in the brewing business, in which he continued until the latter's death, and has since had supervision of his mother's real estate holdings, successfully managing the property. He has other important interests, serving as a director of the Merchants Trust Company, the Lux Clock Company, and the American Mortgage Company, and owns all of the stock in the Waterbury Poster Advertising Company and



the Meriden Poster Advertising Company. In the control of his affairs he manifests the wisdom, foresight and initiative which seldom fail to bring the desired results, and his name is a guarantee of the soundness and stability of every business organization with which he is identified.

Mr. Hayes' activities in connection with public affairs have been equally effective and beneficial. His first efforts in that field were made in 1922, when he became a member of the city's board of welfare. In 1925 he was selected as a member of the board of education, having been elected for a six years' term. In 1927 and again in 1929 he represented Waterbury in the state legislature, supporting all constructive measures and opposing those inimical to the interests of the commonwealth. In the recent campaign he was elected mayor on the democratic ticket and took office on the 6th of January, 1930. He has a high conception of his responsibilities as Waterbury's chief executive and to the difficult municipal problems presented to him for solution he brings to bear the mature judgment of a practical business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the citizens' money. Mayor Hayes stands firmly against graft and corruption and is a man of strong convictions and unsullied reputation, esteemed and honored by all who know him. He has some fine saddle horses and rides daily. Travel also affords him much pleasure, and each year he visits Europe, thus broadening his outlook upon life.

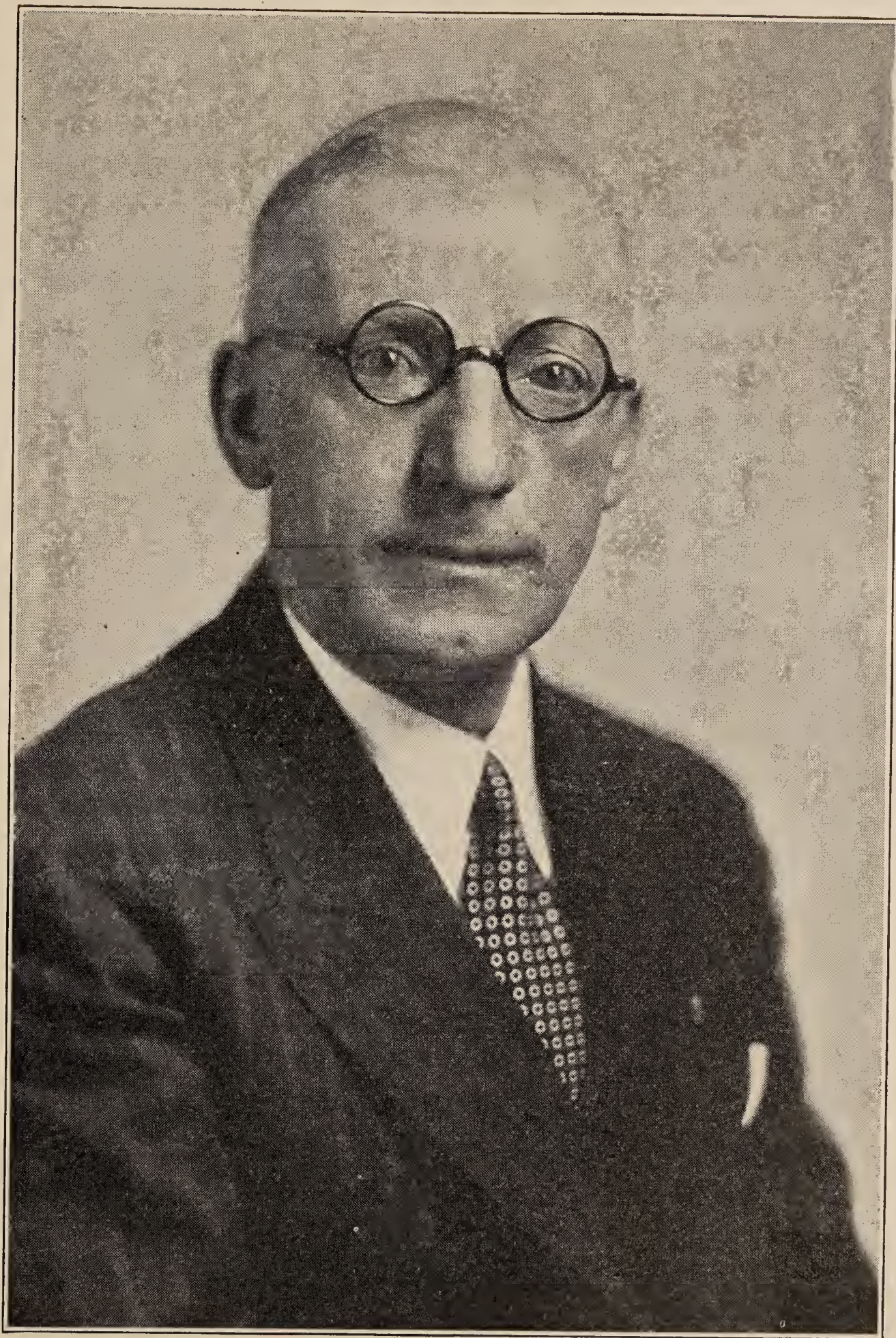
---

### WILLIAM A. ENNIS

Although recently entrusted with the duties of tax collector of Waterbury, William A. Ennis has already justified the wisdom of the appointment, for he is thoroughly experienced in this line of work, and has many friends in the city, where he has spent practically his entire life. He was born in Marion, New Jersey, June 30, 1879, and is a son of Thomas P. and Ellen (Quinn) Ennis, also natives of that state. The father, a retired watchmaker, now makes his home in Florida, but the mother is deceased.

William A. Ennis pursued his studies in Waterbury and when he had completed a course in the Crosby high school he obtained





WILLIAM A. ENNIS







a position in the factory of the New England Watch Company. He remained with the corporation for fifteen years, becoming highly proficient in the work of adjusting and assembling watches. Afterwards he entered the employ of Mayor Hayes' father and continued in the service of the family for eighteen years, having charge of the collection department of their brewery and liquor interests until the advent of prohibition and also making collections in connection with their large ice business. On the 1st of April, 1930, he was chosen by Mayor Hayes to complete the unexpired term of Tax Collector Jesse Devine and renders to the city expert service, discharging his public duties with the thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency which have characterized his work throughout life. Mr. Ennis is an Elk and is a lover of sports. He has a wide acquaintance in Waterbury and is endowed with those qualities which make for strong and enduring regard.

---

### FREDERICK MARSHALL SMITH

Frederick Marshall Smith, who has long figured prominently in public affairs of New Haven county, made a most creditable record as representative from Milford during the legislative sessions of 1919 and 1921 and for the past eight years has served as assessor of the town. He was born in Milford, Connecticut, June 23, 1875, his parents being Charles A. and Abigail A. (Benjamin) Smith, also natives of Milford and descendants of pioneer families of this place. Charles A. Smith engaged in business as a contractor and builder and was a charter member of the board of directors of the Milford Trust Company. He also took an active interest in civic affairs and cooperated in every project for the general good.

Frederick M. Smith was graduated from the high school of Milford and later from the Hopkins Grammar School in 1893. He then devoted a few years to farming, owning an excellent tract of land, which he is now using for development purposes, improving the property by the erection of substantial buildings. He is also a director of the Milford Trust Company. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have chosen him for various positions of public trust. As representative from Milford during the 1919 and 1921 sessions of the legislature he fully justi-



fied the faith of his constituents, giving earnest and thoughtful consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement. He was appointed assessor of the town of Milford to fill a vacancy in 1922, was chosen for the office by popular suffrage at the next regular election and has continuously served therein to the present time. He has also been registrar of voters for a number of years and for one term was second selectman. He did effective work as a member of the board of education for about ten years, and at all times has discharged his public duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that has made his record a most commendable one. Mr. Smith was census supervisor of the third congressional district for the census of 1930 and is a stanch supporter of the republican party.

On the 8th of November, 1899, Mr. Smith was married in Milford to Miss Alice Beard, a daughter of Joseph T. and Alice (Davis) Beard, whose family settled here in the early days, and a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford of the Massachusetts colony. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: Mildred J., a graduate of Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs, New York, and now a psycho metric examiner in the schools of Baltimore, Maryland; and Helen C., who is attending Arnold College in New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Congregationalists in religious faith, having membership in the First Church of Christ, and Mr. Smith is chairman of its board of trustees. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Milford Wheel Club, and his life has ever been governed by high and honorable principles, which have made him a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

---

### M. EDWARD KLEBANOFF

The New Haven bar has drawn its representatives from many lands, and among the strong, forceful and capable attorneys of the city are several who came from Russia. This number includes M. Edward Klebanoff, who was born in Mogilaw, Russia, July 24, 1903, a son of Herman and Lillian (Chernack) Klebanoff, who were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1905 and settled in New Haven, where the father engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, gaining a substantial posi-



tion among the merchants of the city. He died August 24, 1921, and is still survived by his widow. Their daughter Sophie is now acting as manager of a dress shop conducted under the name of Miller's, Inc. A son, Dr. Harry E. Klebanoff, a graduate of Yale College and of the Yale Medical College is practicing in New Haven. He is clinical instructor in the Yale Medical School and also a member of the New Haven Hospital and Grace Hospital staffs. A younger son, Seymour G. Klebanoff, is a student in the New Haven high school.

M. Edward Klebanoff was but two years of age when the family crossed the Atlantic. He passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the New Haven high school in 1920 and in the fall of that year entered the academic department of Yale College. Soon afterward, however, he was granted a leave of absence on account of the serious illness of his father, and following his father's demise he took charge of the work of settling up the estate. In the fall of 1922 he again became a Yale student, winning his A. B. degree in 1926, and two years later completed a course in the Yale Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1928 and began his career as a legal practitioner on the 1st of October of that year. Although one of the younger lawyers of New Haven, he has built up a very satisfactory clientele and is giving substantial proof of his ability to handle intricate legal problems. He is now counsel for the Self-Service Corporation of Hartford, Connecticut, the Yale Upholstering Company of New Haven and the City Auto Tire Company of New Haven.

Fraternally Mr. Klebanoff is an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 25, and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the organization. He is a member of the Yale Law School Alumni Association and the New Haven County Bar Association, and his close conformity to the ethical standards of the profession has won for him the esteem of his colleagues and contemporaries.

---

#### DENIS T. O'BRIEN, JR.

Patient, unremitting effort and stability of purpose are essentials in the life of every man who wins success in the legal profession, and through the exercise of these qualities Denis T. O'Brien, Jr., has conquered every obstacle, earning the right to



classification with the leading attorneys of Meriden, where he has practiced since 1909, specializing in probate and corporation law. He is a native son of New Haven county, born in Meriden on the 26th of March, 1886, his parents being Denis T. and Ellen (Hanley) O'Brien, natives of Ireland. The father was for many years actively engaged in business as a merchant of Meriden.

Denis T. O'Brien, Jr., pursued his early education in St. Rose's parochial school and continued his studies as a high school pupil of Meriden to the time of his graduation in 1904. Thereafter he was variously employed in the vicinity of Meriden for a period covering more than two years and then entered upon preparation for a professional career in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1909. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and began general practice independently in Meriden, which has remained the scene of his professional activity to the present time. He has given particular attention to probate and corporation law, acted as corporation counsel in 1916 and served as judge of probate from 1913 until 1921. He is an able minister in the temple of justice, remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. Aside from the work of the courts Mr. O'Brien is identified with Meriden's business interests as vice president of the Puritan Bank & Trust Company and as a director of the Napier Company, the Meriden Insurance Agency, Inc., the Lacourciere Company, Inc., and the G. R. Cummings Roofing Company.

On the 24th of April, 1916, in Meriden, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Katherine McGovern, daughter of John J. McGovern, former police chief of Meriden. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have three sons: Denis T. (III), born June 27, 1917; John C., born November 2, 1919; and James P., born July 20, 1922.

Mr. O'Brien gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and rendered effective service to the cause of education as a member of the school board from 1909 until 1919. He was also made a member of the tax board, was chosen the first president of Meriden Chapter of the Lions Club and likewise has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. During the period of the World war he served on the legal advisory board and was active in all Liberty Loan drives. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association; is a communicant of St. Rose's Roman Catholic



Church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus of the fourth degree, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a popular member of the Highland Country Club of Meriden and the Madison Country Club of New Haven. A game on the links affords him necessary recreation and when professional and business interests permit he indulges his fondness for travel.

---

### JOHN T. DERWIN

Entering the employ of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company when a young man of twenty-two, John T. Derwin has devoted the best years of his life to its service and has long filled the responsible position of foreman of the machine shop. He was born in Waterbury, April 30, 1873, a son of James and Annie (Garvey) Derwin, the latter a native of Ireland. The father engaged in mercantile pursuits and is now deceased.

On the completion of his grammar school course John T. Derwin enrolled as a pupil in the Crosby high school of Waterbury and when his textbooks were laid aside he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a grocery store, which position he filled for two and a half years. Deciding that the industrial field offered greater opportunities for advancement, he secured work in the factory of the Plume & Atwood Company and for two years was connected with the brass fittings department as an inspector of lamp fixtures. He then entered upon an apprenticeship with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, concentrating his attention upon the mastery of the machinist's trade, and has remained with the firm for thirty-five years. During twenty-two years of that period he has been foreman of the machine shops in the tool division, capably directing the labors of the men under his supervision and thus maintaining a high standard of workmanship in his department. He is thoroughly familiar with the production end of the business and has made his services of marked value to the company, which numbers him among its most competent and trustworthy employes.

Mr. Derwin was married June 29, 1904, to Miss Mary Tier-



nan, of Waterbury, and their family numbers two sons and three daughters. James completed a course in the Crosby high school and afterward attended the Baltimore Medical School for one and a half years, at the end of which time he was forced to discontinue his studies because of failing health, and is now manager of a Childs restaurant in Newark, New Jersey. Elizabeth prepared for educational work by taking a course in the New Britain Normal School and has become a successful teacher. Marion was graduated from the nurses' training school of St. Francis Hospital in Hartford and is now following her profession. Anna attended the same training school and is also devoting her attention to the profession of nursing. Jack is employed by a brokerage firm in New York city. All of the children are graduates of the Crosby high school and have made the most of the liberal educational advantages which their father accorded them.

Mr. Derwin is a disciple of Izaak Walton. He votes with the democratic party and has given tangible proof of his public spirit, serving on the Waterbury board of welfare and on the committee of abatement. In 1925 he was appointed alderman to fill a vacancy and in 1927 was elected to the office, while two years later he was reelected. He has worked at all times for the best interests of his city and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

---

### CHARLES P. SCIULLO

A skilled mechanic with broad experience along industrial lines, Charles P. Sciullo has exceptional qualifications for the important position of foreman of the tool division of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company and is also well known as a civic worker who has served for eight years on the board of aldermen. He was born at Vitulano in the province of Benevento, Italy, January 6, 1882, and is a son of Matthew and Florence (Iadonisi) Sciullo, who were also born in that country, the mother being a native of the province of Avellino. The father engaged in merchandising for a number of years but has now retired.

The family emigrated to the United States during the childhood of Charles P. Sciullo, who attended school in New Haven during 1892, but in August, 1893, his parents established their



home in Waterbury, where he completed his grammar school course. He then became a wage earner, working for the Scovill Manufacturing Company for one and a half years, and on the 14th of August, 1900, began his term as an apprentice with the Waterbury Machine Company, with which he spent about six years. Having become proficient at his trade, he accepted the position of machinist with the Benedict & Burnham Company and a year later became connected in a similar capacity with the Waterbury Watch Company but remained with that firm for only eight months. Afterward he was with the E. J. Manville Machine Company for six months and at the end of that time returned to the Waterbury Machine Company, which had meanwhile been absorbed by the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. Mr. Sciullo was made foreman of the tool division and has since had charge of the work in this branch of the business. He has labored earnestly and effectively to facilitate production in his department, discharging his duties with an efficiency that has made his services highly satisfactory to the corporation which he represents. He is also director of the Peoples Trust Company of Waterbury and the Sons of Italy Bank of New Haven.

In this city Mr. Sciullo was married June 28, 1906, to Miss Lena Jamele, who was born at Celenza in the province of Foggia, Italy, and they have a family of seven children: Matthew, who was born in 1907 and was graduated with high honors from the Wharton School of Economy and Finance of the University of Pennsylvania in 1927; Florence, who completed a course in the Crosby high school in 1928; Mary, who was graduated from the Wilby high school in 1929; Cornelia, a junior in the Crosby high school; Vincent, a member of the freshman class of that school; and Charles P., Jr., and Eleanor, grammar school pupils.

The family are communicants of St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church, and Mrs. Sciullo is active in religious and charitable work. During his school days Mr. Sciullo played baseball and basket-ball and has never lost his interest in those sports. He is a charter member of Waterbury Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and belongs to the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy at New Haven. He served for four years as president of Italia Lodge, No. 66, of the Sons of Italy at Waterbury and has been treasurer of the Sons of Italy for fourteen years, taking a leading part in the local activities of that organization. When Amer-



ica was engaged in the conflict against Germany his factory was devoted exclusively to work for the government, and he was kept very busy but nevertheless found time for the promotion of the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He was also a Four-Minute speaker, addressing Italian workmen in their native tongue, and in addition was engaged in a special line of army service, doing all in his power to aid his adopted country in its time of greatest need. He has done equally effective work in behalf of his city. His first public office was that of selectman at large, to which he was elected in 1909 on the democratic ticket, acting in that capacity for four years. In 1922 he was the popular choice for alderman of his ward and was recently reelected for a third term of two years. During his tenure of office he has accomplished much constructive work, and his influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement. The principles of honor and loyalty have constituted his guide throughout life, and he stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

---

#### ROBERT JAY COOK, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Robert Jay Cook, who came to the east from the middle west, made thorough preparation for his chosen profession, which he has followed in New Haven for more than a decade, also performing his share of public service. He was born in Independence, Iowa, January 6, 1887, a son of Justin Edwards and Bessie (Johnson) Cook, the latter a native of Wisconsin. The father was graduated from the University of Iowa and became a prominent lawyer of Independence.

Reared in his native town, Dr. Cook there pursued his studies until graduated from high school in 1905 and four years later won his A. B. degree from the University of Iowa. Going to Baltimore, Maryland, he enrolled as a student in Johns Hopkins University, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1913, and thus he qualified for the active work of his profession. During the latter part of 1917 he entered the medical corps of the United States Army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. While in the service of his country Dr. Cook was stationed at the Harvard Medical School, at Camp Greenleaf in Georgia and at Fort McHenry near Baltimore. Since 1919 he has practiced in New





DR. ROBERT J. COOK







Haven and is now associate professor of surgery in the Yale Medical School, consultant in orthopedics at the New Haven Hospital and attending surgeon at Grace Hospital. His developing powers have brought to him a high degree of skill in orthopedic surgery, and his professional services are in constant demand.

Dr. Cook was married June 6, 1919, to Miss Edith Valet, of New York, and they have an attractive home at 208 St. Ronans street, New Haven, while the Doctor's offices are at 85 Whitney avenue. He has ever manifested a deep interest in civic affairs and in 1925 was elected alderman from the twenty-first ward, making a record that won him reelection in 1927. Along social lines he is connected with the Graduate Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Pine Orchard Club. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society and has become a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Animated by the spirit of helpfulness, Dr. Cook has used his talents for the benefit of humanity, and his learning and ability have placed him with the leaders in his particular field.

---

### ANTHONY F. ARPAIA

Anthony F. Arpaia, practicing law in New Haven, with offices at 152 Temple street, was born December 17, 1897, in the city which is still his place of residence, and is a son of Vincent and Caroline (De Rubbo) Arpaia, natives of Naples, Italy. The father came to America in 1882, when a young man of seventeen years, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he resided for a time, and then removed to Charleston, South Carolina. Later he went to Saratoga, New York, and in 1896 established his home in New Haven. In his business life he accumulated a substantial competency and has lived retired for several years, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Following his graduation from the New Haven high school as a member of the class of 1915, Anthony F. Arpaia enrolled in Georgetown University, which he attended for a year, and afterward entered Yale University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1921. He was next a student in the Yale Law School and is numbered among its alumni of 1923. Admitted to the bar in the same year, he went to New York city, where he practiced with



the firm of Chadbourne, Hunt, Jaeckel & Brown, being admitted to the New York bar in 1924. In November of that year he went to Berlin, Germany, where he was associated with Wirth & Pickard, international lawyers, engaged in private practice. He continued in that connection until September, 1925, and during that time traveled extensively in Europe. Late in 1925 he returned to New Haven, where he has since engaged in law practice, making steady advancement in his chosen field of labor. While attending the Yale Law School he was manager of the Yale Law Journal and a member of the Student Council. He also became a member of the Phi Alpha Delta and the Book & Gavel fraternities. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition that has made for advancement and success, and he is a valued member of the New Haven County Bar Association.

While in New York, Mr. Arpaia was a member of a committee of ten for the education of voters of the Honest Ballot Association and also a member of the committee of five to investigate and report on voting machines. He has ever manifested a keen interest in political conditions and problems and has labored earnestly to bring about the adoption of the principles in which he believes. He is now serving on the advisory committee of the republican party of New Haven, on the executive committee of the United Fairhaven Republican Club and does everything in his power to advance his party's success. The nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is the executive secretary of the Friends of Italian Culture and a member of the Yale Club of New York city, the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Recently he made a trip to Europe, visiting old-time acquaintances. He resides at 12 Rock street, New Haven.

---

#### A. VINCENT PEPE

One of Derby's most successful enterprises is the woodworking mill of the A. Vincent Pepe Company, which has been in existence for nearly twenty years, and during this period it has enjoyed a steady and constant growth. Mr. Pepe was born on the 14th of July, 1880, at Norcera-Inferiore, Italy, and is a son of Amiello and Theresa Pepe. He attended the public schools of his



native land and was then apprenticed to the wood-turning trade. In 1905, when he was twenty-five years of age, the family came to the United States, joining a son and brother who had previously come over and located at Derby, Connecticut. Here Mr. Pepe obtained employment as a cabinetmaker, working for the late E. A. Morse for five years, and with his successor for two years longer. In 1911 Mr. Pepe established the A. Vincent Pepe Company's woodworking mill on Olivia street, extending through the block, with an entrance on Cottage street. The plant is equipped with improved machinery, employs only skilled workmen, and has a wide reputation for the high quality of its millwork. A large stock is carried in the lumberyard and Mr. Pepe is the owner of a prosperous business, as the result of his tireless and persistent efforts. It is his intention to incorporate in 1930 under the name of the A. Vincent Pepe Company, Inc.

In 1909, in his home province in Italy, Mr. Pepe was united in marriage to the daughter of his former employer, Miss Carolina La Fragola, a native of Marsailles, France. Though a very busy man, he has not neglected his duties of citizenship and has shown the right interest in local affairs. He served as city alderman from 1926 until 1928, being elected on the republican ticket, and in various ways has proved a generous and public-spirited citizen, well worthy of the high place which he holds in public regard.

---

### COMMANDER NELSON WINSLOW PICKERING

One of New Haven county's most distinguished citizens is Commander Nelson W. Pickering, who, after a long and honorable record as an officer in the United States Navy, is now devoting his attention to industrial pursuits at Ansonia as president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company, Inc. He was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the 7th of April, 1887, a son of J. W. and Caroline B. (Langdon) Pickering. He attended the Boston public schools and the Roxbury Latin School, after which, in August, 1904, he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which he was graduated in 1908. He served for two years as a midshipman and then, in 1910, was commissioned an ensign, with which rank he served until 1913, when he was promoted to



lieutenant junior grade, and in August, 1916, was made a lieutenant senior grade. In October, 1917, he was promoted to lieutenant commander, and in 1925 was made commander. During these years he served as follows: On the United States ship New Jersey, 1908, around the world with the fleet. He was then transferred to the United States ship Des Moines, which was engaged in patrol work in Central American waters, suppressing rebellions. After this service he took a course of post-graduate work at Annapolis, upon the completion of which he was assigned to duty on the United States ship Georgia, and later put the United States ship Texas into commission. Following that he served for a period as assistant naval attache at London, after which he was put in charge of the gunnery division of the ordnance bureau. During the World war he was in charge of the gun division of the bureau of ordnance, navy department, and later attached to naval headquarters in London, England, where he was assigned to special ordnance work. After the close of the war he was gunnery officer on the United States ship North Dakota, in which capacity he served until 1919, when he resigned his commission and was placed on the reserved list as commander. Since 1923 he has served as commanding officer of the Connecticut Naval Reserve. In 1919 Commander Pickering came to Ansonia as manager of the roll department of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, of which he is a member of the board of directors.

On October 31, 1912, in Weymouth, England, Commander Pickering was united in marriage to Miss Amy H. Drury, and they are the parents of three children, Nancy, Cynthia and Natalie.

In his political views Commander Pickering is a strong republican, and in 1924 was a candidate for mayor of Ansonia but was defeated by a small margin. He is a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 82, F. & A. M.; also holds membership in the Royal Arch Chapter and the Council of Royal and Select Masters. He belongs to the Rotary Club, of which he was vice president in 1928; the New York Yacht Club, the Watch Hill Yacht Club; the Army-Navy Club at Washington, and the Race Brook Country Club, and several local civic organizations. He is a director of the Ansonia Hospital, Ansonia National Bank, and Derby Gas & Electric Company; is a member of the board of apportionment of the town of Ansonia, and is a naval aide on the staff of the



governor of Connecticut. He is a man of strong character and an attractive personality, and since becoming a resident of Ansonia has gained a host of warm friends throughout the community.

---

### NATHAN RUBIN

Nathan Rubin, who as an attorney at law has won a creditable position in professional circles of New Haven, was born April 6, 1897, in this city and is a son of Jacob H. and Anna K. (Opolensky) Rubin, natives of Russia. The father was born February 22, 1866, and his parents, Hyman and Esther Rubin, were life-long residents of Russia. His education was acquired in that country and in 1886, when a young man of twenty, he came to America. Two years later he embarked in business in New Haven as a dealer in leather findings, starting on a small scale, and with the passing years he has developed a large wholesale house, prominently identified with the trade in leather and shoes. Since 1888 he has also handled real estate, becoming well known as the president of the Commonwealth Realty Company, which has been a vital force in New Haven's upbuilding and improvement. It was in New York city that he married Anna K. Opolensky, who died in New Haven in 1909 at the age of thirty-nine years. She had become the mother of five children: Louis, Mrs. Esther J. Kligeman, Mrs. Gertrude Peltz, and Nathan and Sadie Rubin.

Reared in his native city, Nathan Rubin attended its public schools, graduating from the Orange street school in 1910, and four years later completed a course in the Hillhouse high school. He then entered Yale University, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1918, and during 1920 and 1921 was a law student at Harvard University. Afterward he attended the Yale Law School, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1925, and in February of that year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar upon examination in Hartford. He at once opened an office in New Haven, where he has since remained, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has steadily progressed, reaching a position which many an older attorney might well envy.

During the World war Mr. Rubin was connected with the



Winchester branch of the United States ordnance department. He belongs to Relief Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F.; to Horeb Lodge, No. 25, I. O. B. B.; to the K. O. J. Society and the Harvard Alumni Association, while along the strict path of his profession his connection is with the New Haven County Bar Association.

Louis Rubin, brother of Nathan Rubin, was born May 22, 1891, in New Haven and was graduated from the Hillhouse high school in 1912. He then attended Yale University, completing his more specifically literary course with the class of 1916, while later he took up the study of law and won his LL. B. degree from Yale in 1923. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and has since been associated with his brother Nathan in practice, the firm of Rubin & Rubin being now accorded a liberal clientele.

Louis Rubin married Miss Beatrice Fishman, and they have two children, Allen and Charlotte, aged respectively six and four years. Mr. Rubin is a member of Horeb Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. B., and also belongs to the K. O. J. Society.

---

### WALTER J. McCARTHY

Walter J. McCarthy, attorney at law, with offices at 42 Church street, New Haven, has been engaged in the practice of his profession here for a period of eight years. He was born in this city, February 24, 1892, and is a son of Richard J. and Mary (Russell) McCarthy, who are also natives of New Haven. The father was with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company for many years but is now living retired. The family has long been established in New Haven and its representatives have ever ranked as substantial and valued citizens here.

Walter J. McCarthy acquired his preliminary education in the city schools and following his graduation from high school with the class of 1912 attended Booth's Preparatory School until 1914. He also studied under C. H. Harriman, ex-dean of the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1921, while in the following year he was admitted to practice in the federal courts. He is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations. Since entering upon his career as a lawyer he has always practiced independently, so that his success, which is gratifying, is entirely attributable to his own



efforts and ability. He enjoys a large clientele and is counsel for a number of important corporations. From the beginning he has specialized in corporation law, and his services in this connection have become very valuable, as he is thoroughly versed in the intricate problems that have to do with business affairs.

On the 9th of May, 1928, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Edna Donovan, of New Haven, and they have one son, Walter J., Jr., born June 12, 1929. They reside in Branford, and the hospitality of many of the best homes of their section of the county is freely accorded them. Mr. McCarthy has always taken an active interest in politics, regarding it as the duty as well as the privilege of a citizen to support those principles which he deems essential in good government.

---

### CURTISS K. THOMPSON

Curtiss K. Thompson, actively engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, his native city, was born July 20, 1900, and is a son of Andrew K. and Mabel (Nettleton) Thompson, who are also natives of Connecticut. The father has been connected with the American Chain Company of Bridgeport for a number of years and now resides in West Haven.

Curtiss K. Thompson attended the public schools of West Haven, completing his high school course by graduation with the class of 1917, and in the fall of that year he entered Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1921. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1923 with the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar and immediately afterward went to New York city. In the fall of 1924 he was admitted to the New York bar and practiced in New York city for about eighteen months, being associated with the law firm of Rumsey & Morgan at 20 Exchange place. Since 1924 he has followed his profession in New Haven in association with Henry F. Parmelee, one of the leading attorneys of the city. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Thompson has his office at 205 Church street, under the firm name of Parmelee & Thompson, and resides at 28 Smith street, West Haven. He was elected selectman of West Haven,



October 7, 1929, for a term of two years. He is a member of the Alpha Chi Rho and Phi Alpha Delta fraternities, is also a member of the Book and Gavel Society, the Graduate Club and the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and holds a commission as second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

---

### LOTTIE E. STREET

Lottie E. Street, librarian of the Hagaman Memorial Library of East Haven, was born in East Haven and has lived there practically all her life. She is the daughter of Augustus and Maria (Elwell) Street and is descended through her father from the earliest settlers of the town. Her father held many of the town offices during his long residence in the town, including those of town clerk and town treasurer.

The Hagaman Memorial Library was started by Miss Street in 1909. It has grown from a case of books loaned by the state and three books given by one of the ladies of the town, to its present size of several thousand volumes. The present building, made possible by a legacy from a deceased citizen of the town, Isaac Hagaman, is the fourth place it has occupied since its start, each larger than its predecessor.

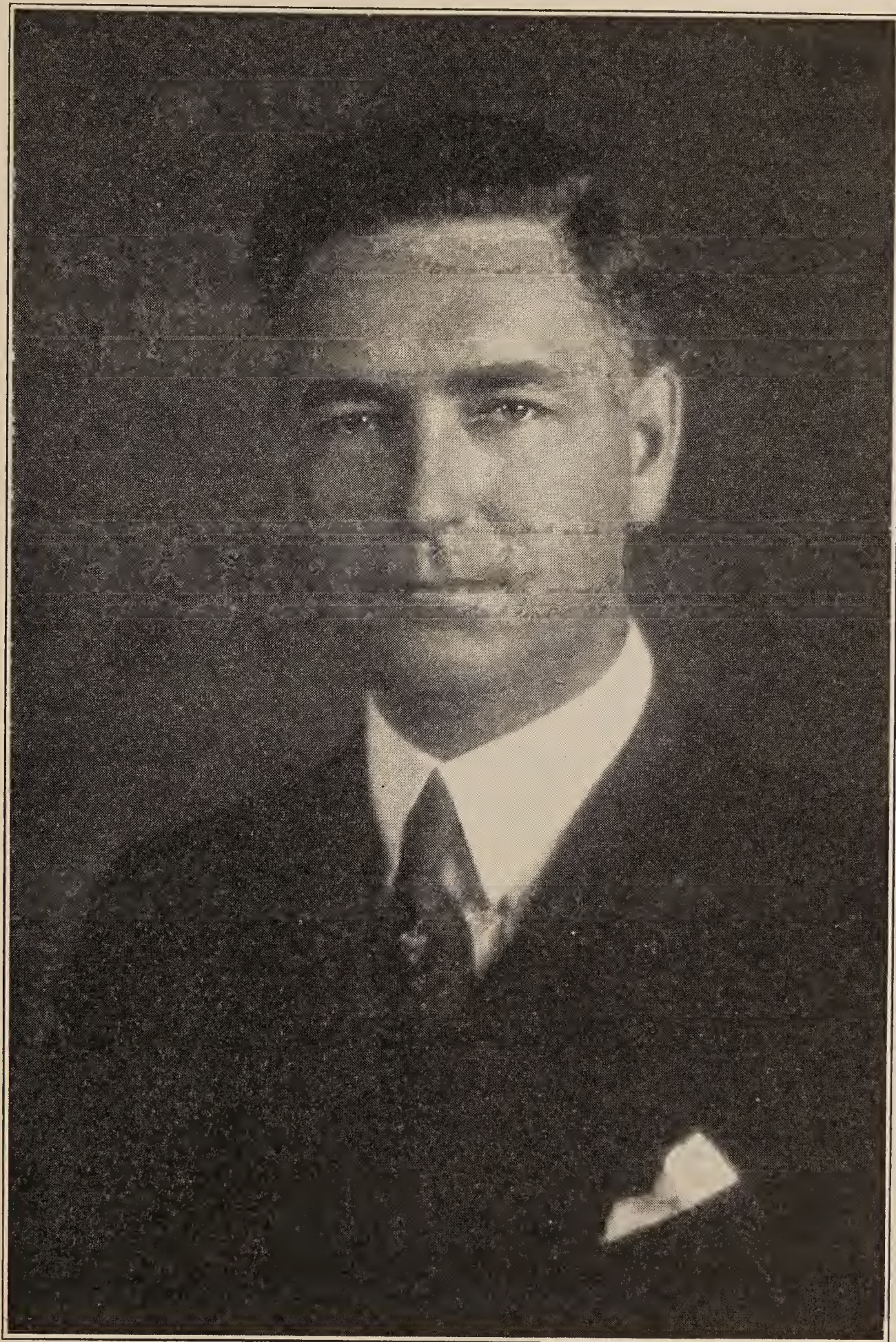
---

### WILLIAM H. BURLAND

William H. Burland, one of the younger members of the New Haven bar, has been self-supporting from an early age, and his industry, determination and ability constitute forceful factors in his growing success. He was born in this city, January 29, 1896, a son of William H. and Margaret A. (McMahon) Burland, the former a native of County Carlow and the latter of County Clare, Ireland. About 1885 they came to the United States and established their home in New Haven. The father entered the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company, remaining with the corporation for about thirty years. He passed away February 26, 1927, but the mother still resides in this city.

In its public schools William H. Burland obtained his early education, and that he improved every moment of his time is





WILLIAM H. BURLAND







indicated in the statement that he began working for the Sargent Manufacturing Company when but fourteen years of age. When in the seventh grade he was bundle boy at the Mohican grocery store and after entering high school he became night janitor in the school building, receiving a salary of nine hundred dollars per year. During his freshman year he was an usher in the old Poli Theater, and for a time he had a Saturday job as salesman in a hat store, also working for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company during vacation periods. He was graduated from high school in 1910 and in 1914 entered the law school of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of LL. B., pursuing his academic studies during the day and devoting the evening hours to the study of law.

Admitted to the Connecticut bar in January, 1918, Mr. Burland immediately began his career as a lawyer in New Haven, where he has since practiced alone. In June, 1917, he had become a government employe under Herbert Hoover, then United States food administrator, and was placed in charge of the personnel pay-roll, while his duties also comprised the purchase of equipment for the food administration building in Washington, D. C. On resigning this position Mr. Burland returned to New Haven and became connected with the claim department of the Travelers Insurance Company as an investigator under D. L. O'Neill. On June 18, 1918, Mr. Burland enlisted in the United States Navy, serving as an ordinary seaman until September, 1918, when he was made a warrant officer, and a month later was commissioned an ensign. On December 31, 1918, he was placed on the list of inactive officers and in December, 1919, was given an honorable discharge. Reentering the employ of the Travelers Insurance Company, he continued under D. L. O'Neill until December, 1922, and on January 1, 1923, was made head of the claim department. He met every requirement of that responsible position, which he filled until February 1, 1929, and during this time was building up a private law practice, which now claims all of his attention. He was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court December 6, 1929, and is regarded as an able advocate and a safe counselor. He knows the value of thorough preparation and is forceful and convincing in argument, presenting his contention in the strongest possible light.

Mr. Burland was married June 20, 1918, to Miss Marie



Loretta Offutt, a daughter of William Jerome and Ann R. (Jones) Offutt, of Poolesville, Maryland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Burland numbers five children: Ann R., Margaret A., Marie Loretta, Mary Therese and William H., Jr.

Mr. Burland has always been keenly interested in outdoor sports and while attending the New Haven high school was manager of the track team and a member of the football team. In the fall of 1913 he was the choice of a majority of the Connecticut newspapers for all scholastic center. While a student at Georgetown University he played on its football team for three years, manifesting notable skill in that connection. In 1916 he was chosen by Robert Edgren and several other newspaper writers of New York as the all American center and also received honorable mention by Walter Camp. Mr. Burland is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. His physical and mental powers are well developed, and his record of achievement should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what can be accomplished by the man who has the will to dare and to do.

---

### JAMES P. HEALEY

From the time he entered business life James P. Healey has been identified with The H. W. Connor Company, working his way upward from a humble position to the presidency, and he is also numbered among the capable executives of the Eagle Storage Warehouse Company, Incorporated. He was born in Waterbury, July 8, 1889, and has always resided here. His parents, Michael and Bridget (Costen) Healey, were natives of Ireland and both are deceased.

On completing his grammar school course James P. Healey enrolled as a pupil in the Crosby high school, which he left before his graduation to join the clerical force of the The H. W. Connor Company, with which he has since continued. The company had organized a co-operative delivery service for merchants and department stores, and through the conscientious discharge of the duties assigned him Mr. Healey advanced with the business, of which he is now the president and treasurer, following a policy which makes for growth and expansion. Today the company



transacts a large volume of business, operating ten trucks, and in addition to making deliveries for all of the leading stores of Waterbury they are engaged to a considerable extent in the express and teaming business. They also unload all incoming freight for various merchants and deliver the goods to their stores, thus eliminating all trucking worries for their customers. In 1925 Mr. Healey purchased the plant of the old Eagle Brewing Company and established business under the name of the Eagle Storage Warehouse Company, Incorporated, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. His carefully formulated plans have their basis in broad vision and a clear understanding of business affairs and situations, and in action he is prompt, forceful and decisive, never stopping short of the attainment of his objective.

Mr. Healey was married November 30, 1911, to Miss Mary T. Flaherty, of Waterbury, and they have two sons: James F., a youth of seventeen, who was graduated from Crosby high school and intends to continue his studies in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; and Howard W., aged fifteen years, who is attending the Crosby high school.

The family are communicants of St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Healey is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a stanch democrat but has never been an office seeker although active in charitable organizations and movements for civic advancement and betterment. His favorite sports are football and baseball, but his business claims most of his attention. Mr. Healey has always been a diligent and faithful worker and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has accomplished something worthwhile. His has been an active, upright and useful life, commanding for him the confidence, good-will and high regard of all who know him.

---

### JOHN B. CARRINGTON

On the stage of activity in New Haven, John B. Carrington was long a central figure, successfully conducting important business and financial interests and ever directing his labors into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He was perhaps best known as a



journalist and for many years was the executive head of the Carrington Publishing Company, owners of the Journal-Courier, one of the leading newspapers of Connecticut. He was by instinct a journalist, for through several generations members of the family had devoted their talents to this line of activity, making the name of Carrington synonymous with all that is highest and best in newspaper publication.

Mr. Carrington was born in New Haven in April, 1849, a son of John B. and Harriet H. (Trowbridge) Carrington, the latter also a native of this city and a representative of one of the best known and most aristocratic families in New England. John B. Carrington, Sr., was born in the town of Bethany, a suburb of New Haven, where his parents and early ancestors had lived for generations. Attracted to the newspaper business, he became connected with the Journal-Courier and rose to the position of editor. Fluency, clear analysis and forcefulness were elements in his writing, and as a result of his influence the paper gained steadily in public favor. He encouraged every movement looking to the upbuilding and prosperity of his community and state, and his death in 1882, at the age of sixty-nine years, deprived New Haven of one of its most progressive and valuable citizens. His wife, a woman of innate culture and refinement, passed away in New Haven in 1885, when seventy years of age. They had a family of eight children, of whom four died in early life.

John B. Carrington, Jr., the sixth in order of birth, was a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and next attended Russell's Military Academy. On completing his course he was given the choice of entering Yale University or taking up a business career and decided upon the latter, being irresistibly drawn to the newspaper field. After a short stay in New York he returned to New Haven and entered the office of the Journal-Courier, then owned by his father. Starting at the bottom, he worked his way upward, mastering every phase of the business. He first learned typesetting, afterward qualifying for the responsibilities of an executive, and following the death of his father became president and treasurer of the Carrington Publishing Company, thus serving until his death on the 21st of January, 1928. He conducted a daily of high standing, affording the best facilities of the medium of the press, and through its columns he exerted a strong influence for civic growth, betterment and uplift. His cooperation and wise



counsel were sought in many connections, and for some time he was vice president and a director of the Fairhaven & Westville Railroad Company, in which capacities he also represented the Connecticut Company, with which it was later merged. His name likewise appeared on the board of directors of the New Haven Bank, and for many years he served as president of the National Savings Bank of New Haven, following a progressive policy tempered by a safe conservatism, and under his efficient administration it became one of the strongest moneyed institutions of this part of the state. Sagacious and farsighted, he readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential and reached his objective by methods which were direct and resultant.

On the 5th of June, 1884, Mr. Carrington was married to Miss Annie Lawton, of Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of Abner and Helen (Griswold) Lawton, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Carrington became the parents of four children: Helen Trowbridge, who was graduated from the Porter School at Farmington, Connecticut, married Burnside Winslow and had one daughter, Anne, and died in May, 1929. Leila Griswold, who completed a course in the Briar Cliff School, is now Mrs. Ezekiel Branson. Anita L., who completed her studies by graduation from the Rosemary School, has become the wife of John MacFarran Barr, of Louisville, Kentucky. John Bennett Carrington (III) was born in March, 1898. In June, 1917, while a student at Westminster Academy in Simsbury, Connecticut, the son enlisted for service in the World war, joining the Yale unit of ambulance drivers. He now resides in New York.

Mrs. Carrington is a consistent member of Center Church, to which her husband also belonged. She occupies the family home at 195 Whitney avenue and has long been accorded a position of leadership in social circles of New Haven. In politics Mr. Carrington maintained an independent attitude, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considered best qualified for office irrespective of party ties, and in all matters of citizenship he was liberal, broad-minded and public-spirited. His fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Red Men. For many years he was treasurer of the Madison Country Club and also held membership in the Lawn Club, the Quinnipiack Club and other social organizations. His kindliness, his uprightness and his gracious



qualities endeared him to all who knew him, and while there are many who travel life's journey for a longer period, there are few who bring within the compass of a life span so much in the way of real service and of genuine usefulness.

---

### FRANK T. RYDER

Frank T. Ryder, associated with Anthony F. Arpaia in the practice of law at New Haven, was born January 15, 1900, and has spent the greater part of his life in this, his native city. He is a son of John P. and Mary A. (Blessington) Ryder, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and have now passed away. He attended the public schools of New Haven, completing his high school course in 1919, and then entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he won his LL. B. degree in 1925. For three years he was associated with the Hartford Accident Insurance Company, acting as attorney for the corporation at Stamford, Connecticut, until 1929. On March 15 of that year he became associated with Anthony F. Arpaia, of New Haven, in the general practice of law and is making creditable progress in his chosen calling.

---

### GEORGE HENRY KUSS

George Henry Kuss, one of the younger representatives of mercantile interests in Seymour, is engaged in business at 117 Main street and also takes an active part in public affairs. He was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, February 4, 1902, a son of August and Nellie Elsie Kuss. At the usual age he entered grammar school, pursuing his studies until his graduation from high school in 1919. Before completing his course he obtained work in Ralston's store, there remaining until 1921, and for a period of two years was employed in the Ansonia plant of the American Brass Company. In July, 1923, he made his initial venture in the mercantile field and as a dealer in newspapers and cigars is doing a prosperous business, which is systematically and capably conducted. He owns the building at 117 Main street, where his store is located, and selects his stock with discrimination and care,



exerting every effort to supply the needs of his patrons, who are always assured of prompt, efficient and courteous service in his establishment. Mr. Kuss is a Mason, belonging to Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Ansonia Lodge of Elks and the Red Men of Seymour. On November 1, 1928, he was made tax collector, and on December 1, 1928, became town clerk by appointment. In October, 1929, he was again selected to fill these offices, for which he is well qualified, and he exerts his efforts as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement. Mr. Kuss has given convincing proof of his worth as a business man and as a citizen and stands deservedly high in public esteem.

---

### LOUIS EVANS

Louis Evans, practicing at the New Haven bar as a member of the law firm of Albrecht, Evans & Markle, with offices at 109 Church street, was born in Minsk, Russia, February 3, 1903, and is a son of Max and Annie (Neufeldt) Evans, who are also natives of that country. They came to America in 1904, settling in New Haven. The father is a produce merchant and resides at 266 Edgewood avenue.

Louis Evans was but a year old when brought to the United States by his parents, and while spending his youthful days in their home he attended the public schools of New Haven, completing his high school course by graduation with the class of 1918. He then entered Yale University, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922, and two years later won the degree of LL. B. from that institution of learning. In 1924 he was admitted to the bar and has since followed his profession in New Haven. He began alone, so that his progress could be attributed only to his ability and skill in handling the cases and legal interests entrusted to his care. He practiced independently until April, 1927, when he entered into his present partnership relations as a member of the firm of Albrecht, Evans & Markle—a firm that is accorded creditable rank in professional circles. Mr. Evans devotes practically his entire time to his profession, and the thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases has been one of the vital elements in his continued and growing success.



He is a member of the New Haven Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association.

Mr. Evans belongs to the Royal Arcanum, Fidelity Lodge, No. 78, K. P., and the Menorah Club. He finds his recreation in football and other outdoor sports. To his legal work he brings a clear mind and strong analytical powers, and his even-paced energy is carrying him steadily forward in his chosen vocation.

---

### TREAT BALDWIN JOHNSON

Treat Baldwin Johnson, chemistry professor at the Sterling Laboratory of Yale University, has been continuously identified with this classic old institution as an instructor in chemistry during the past three decades. He was born in Bethany, Connecticut, March 29, 1875, a son of Dwight Lauren and Harriet (Baldwin) Johnson, and there began his education in a country school. He spent two years as a student in the Ansonia high school and subsequently matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree in 1898, while three years later, in 1901, the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. Throughout the intervening period to the present he has taught chemistry in one branch or another in the department of chemistry of Yale University, being instructor in organic chemistry from 1901 until 1910, then assistant professor for three years and professor since 1913, and has been holding the "Sterling" chair of chemistry since 1925.

Professor Johnson has membership in various scientific organizations, including the following: American Society of Biological Chemists; the American Biological Society; the American Chemical Society, in which he has held minor offices, such as counselor, etc.; the National Academy of Sciences; the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; the National Geographic Society; the American Institute of Chemists, of which he was president in 1925; the National Research Council; Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft; and the Chemical Society of Holland. He is also a member of the chemical fraternity Alpha Chi Sigma and the honorary society Sigma Xi. He has written innumerable scientific and technical papers covering thirty years' activity and





TREAT B. JOHNSON







during the World war was for two years in charge of a Yale staff doing research work for the Chemical Warfare Service in the Sheffield chemical laboratory.

On the 29th of June, 1904, Professor Johnson was united in marriage to Miss E. Estelle Amerman, of New Haven, Connecticut, and their home is on Amity road in Bethany. The Professor attends the Congregational Church and also belongs to the Graduate Club of New Haven, to the Chemists' Club of New York and to the Grange. His hobby is landscape gardening. He is a scientist of wide renown in his chosen field and has long enjoyed high standing in educational circles of his native county.

---

### HERMAN J. WEISMAN

Herman J. Weisman, an active and successful representative of the legal profession in Waterbury during the past two decades, is a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born November 18, 1888, and a son of John and Clara (Greenburg) Weisman. His father was formerly deputy sheriff of New Haven county. Herman J. Weisman was graduated from the Naugatuck high school with the class of 1906. In the fall of that year he began preparation for the bar as a law student in Yale University and was there graduated in 1909 with the LL. B. degree, but he could not be admitted to the bar until he had attained his majority six months later. The city of Waterbury has remained the scene of his professional activity throughout the intervening period of twenty-one years. For six years he was a partner in the law firm of O'Neill, O'Neill & Weisman and on the 1st of August, 1916, became associated in practice with Judge A. P. Bradstreet, Hon. Abner P. Hayes and Judge John F. McGrath, with offices in the Lilley building at 111 West Main street, maintaining the latter connection until the death of Judge Hayes. Herman J. Weisman largely confines his attention to trial, corporation and banking practice and has demonstrated his legal ability in the successful handling of important litigated interests. His name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Bar Association, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Aside from his professional activities he is in control of important business interests



as vice president of the Lux Clock Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, president of the Mattatuck Land Company, treasurer of the Colonial Holding Company, president of the Unity Securities Company and president of the Merchants Securities Company.

On the 22d of February, 1911, Mr. Weisman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel T. Schwed, of New Haven, and they are the parents of a daughter and a son: Norma, who was born December 26, 1915; and Herman J. Weisman, Jr., who was born June 25, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Weisman is a republican and in matters of citizenship his influence is always found on the side of advancement and progress. During the period of the World war he led many local organizations in their work in connection with the various government drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in religion he is of the Hebrew faith. Keenly interested in baseball, he has been president of the Eastern League since 1926. He is also fond of tennis and finds further recreation in reading, being the possessor of one of the most handsome and complete libraries in the state of Connecticut.

---

### ABRAHAM MARKLE

Abraham Markle, a member of the firm of Albrecht, Evans & Markle, is one of the rising young attorneys of New Haven, in which city he was born March 6, 1902. His parents, Nathan and Mary (Sonkin) Markle, were born in Russia, whence they came to America in 1901, taking up their abode in New Haven, where the father has since engaged in business, but the mother is deceased.

On the list of the alumni of the New Haven high school of the class of 1919 appears the name of Abraham Markle, who pursued his classical studies in Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. For two years thereafter he attended the Yale Law School, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1925. The same year he was admitted to the bar and has since continued in the practice of his profession. The present firm of Albrecht, Evans & Markle was organized in May, 1928,



and the combination is a strong one because of the recognized ability of the partners, who are putting forth every effort to safeguard the legal interests of their clients in conformity with the law. Mr. Markle reserves all of his energies for his profession and is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On the 27th of June, 1926, Mr. Markle was married to Miss Sylvia H. Simons, of New Haven, who had been a teacher in the Hallock school previous to that time. Mr. Markle has two brothers, Joseph and Samuel, who qualified for the practice of law in Connecticut and New York and who maintain offices in New York city. Both are graduates of the academic department of Yale University and also of its law school.

---

### JAMES JOSEPH DILLON

When a young man of twenty-three years James Joseph Dillon embarked in business in Waterbury in connection with the sale of real estate and insurance, in which he has since continued, save during the period of his service in the World war, meeting with well deserved success in his chosen field of activity. Born in Waterbury, September 7, 1888, he is a son of William Dillon, formerly a member of the city council, and Mary (O'Connor) Dillon. Following his graduation from the Crosby high school he enrolled as a student in the Pratt Institute at Brooklyn, New York, which he attended for a year, pursuing a course in engineering.

Mr. Dillon obtained his initial training in the line of business which has constituted his life work as a salesman with Wood & Harmon, real estate operators in New York city, remaining with the firm for two years. He then returned to Waterbury and for a time was an agent for the Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1911 he opened a general insurance office in the Apothecaries Hall building, also handling real estate, and he conducted the business in association with Edwin Hill until the United States was drawn into the World war.

Selling his interest to his partner, Mr. Dillon entered the service of his country and after a special course of three months in gunnery and bombing at the Wentworth Institute of Boston,



Massachusetts, was made an armorer in the army aviation corps. He was sent to Camp Hancock near Augusta, Georgia, and soon afterward was transferred to Kelly Field in Texas. As a sergeant he went overseas with the first air squadron to leave the United States and spent two months in England and three months in France in the advanced study of incinerary and pyrotechnic bombs and demolition bombs instruction. When he had mastered these subjects Mr. Dillon went from squadron to squadron near the first lines, supervising the work of replacing Vickers machine guns with new style Marlin machine guns. After that task was completed he was picked with a number of other men forming a nucleus to make up the First Day Bombing Squadron with the American forces, which was known as the One Hundred and Sixty-third Day Bombing Squadron. He was advanced in rank to second lieutenant in the armorers' department of the service. The One Hundred and Sixty-third was twice decorated by the French government and was the first American squadron to drop bombs in Metz, Germany. In addition to acting as armorer for this squadron, Mr. Dillon was entrusted with the responsibility of inspecting all machine guns before any planes were sent up. His efficiency won for him the rank of first lieutenant, and he remained with the Army of Occupation until the middle of June, 1919, when he returned to Waterbury with a most creditable military record.

Soon afterward Mr. Dillon embarked in the real estate and insurance business under his own name and has since negotiated many important transfers of property, also writing a large amount of insurance. Broad experience has given him an intimate knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, and a large and constantly increasing clientele attests the confidence reposed in his ability and probity. His standing as a business man is further indicated in the fact that he has been past president of the Waterbury Real Estate Board and is now a director of the Connecticut State Board, upholding the high standards of the organization.

Mr. Dillon is a Catholic in religious faith and has membership in the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a staunch democrat and served for two terms on the town committee, doing important and valuable work in that connection. For seven years he has occupied the presidency of the Baldwin Street Tribune



Club, an athletic and civic organization which he founded, and his name also appears on the membership rolls of the Mattatuck Country Club. Motor boating and fishing afford him relaxation and diversion, but he never allows outside interests to interfere with his work as a realtor and insurance agent, and in the up-building of his business he has also contributed toward the development and progress of Waterbury, which numbers him among its influential and highly esteemed citizens and most loyal native sons.

---

### SAMUEL M. SILVER

Samuel M. Silver, engaged in the practice of law in New Haven, his native city, was born October 15, 1892, and is a son of Charles and Ella (Weinstock) Silver, natives of Russia. The father came to America in 1888, and two years later the mother arrived in this country. Charles Silver entered the grocery business in New Haven about 1896 and continues an active and enterprising merchant of the city.

Samuel M. Silver completed his public school education by graduation from the New Haven high school with the class of 1911 and then entered the Yale Sheffield School, where he pursued his academic course, graduating in 1914. He next took up the study of law and in 1917 received the degree of LL. B. from Yale University. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and began practice alone. His activities were interrupted in March, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was stationed in the Brooklyn navy yard. At the time of the signing of the armistice he was a first class seaman and was studying to become an ensign. In December, 1918, he was mustered out, and on returning to New Haven he resumed the practice of law. For six years he has filled the office of justice of the peace, and his decisions are fair and impartial. He has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association and is a faithful follower of the ethical standards of the profession.

Mr. Silver was married June 29, 1919, to Miss Rose Weinstein, of New Haven, and they have two children: Elaine, who was born April 17, 1920; and Norman, born December 28, 1922.



The residence of the family is at 271 Winthrop avenue in New Haven.

Mr. Silver finds recreation in fishing and other outdoor sports. He belongs to Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks Club and the K. O. J. Society. He has a wide acquaintance in New Haven, and that his has always been an upright, honorable life is indicated in the fact that his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

---

### ERNEST P. BELVAL

Stable in purpose and forceful and decisive in action, Ernest P. Belval has always continued in the line of work which he chose at the outset of his career, and his ability and even-paced energy have placed him with the leading contractors and prosperous business men of Waterbury. Born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 16, 1882, he is a son of Clement and Odile (Vincent) Belval, the former now retired.

Reared in his native city, Ernest P. Belval attended its public schools, and when his education was completed he went to Rhode Island, where he spent three years, learning the carpenter's trade during that time. In 1903 he came to Waterbury, entering the employ of Tracy Brothers, contractors, with whom he continued for three years, and during the last year of that period acted as foreman. His next position was that of superintendent for T. G. Kennedy, of Naugatuck, a connection that was maintained for a year. Mr. Belval then returned to Waterbury and in 1908 began his independent career as a contractor. Soon afterward he erected a fine residence for Loren R. Carter, and from the outset the business has grown steadily owing to the capable management and high standards instituted by Mr. Belval, who is now at the head of a competent organization. Broad experience has made him familiar with every phase of construction work, and Waterbury bears many evidences of his skill and craftsmanship as a builder.

Mr. Belval was married October 23, 1907, to Miss Constance Masson, of Canada, and they have become the parents of five children: Maurice, who attended Montreal College and is now



pursuing a course in Assumption College at Worcester, Massachusetts; Charles, a graduate of the Crosby high school; Albertine, who was graduated from the Baltic Academy; Adrian, a senior in high school; and Ernest B., an eighth grade pupil.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Belval is a member of St. James the Baptist Society. A charter member of the Franco-American Club, he served as one of its directors for thirteen years and as its president for six years. His fraternal connections are with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Appreciative of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship, he served on the charter amendment commission and on the 6th of January, 1930, took office as alderman, having been elected on the democratic ticket. As a public servant Mr. Belval is exerting his best efforts in behalf of his city, whose advancement and prosperity are matters in which he takes much personal pride. His work as a contractor has been of direct benefit to Waterbury, and at the same time he has won the legitimate reward of an upright life of earnest endeavor and tireless activity.

---

### LOUIS SCIGLIANO

Louis Scigliano has long been closely identified with building operations in Waterbury, first as a successful contractor and later as the executive head of the large lumber company which bears his name. He was born in Bocchigliero, in the province of Cosenza, Italy, July 14, 1895, a son of Vincent and Mariana Scigliano, the former now deceased, and was reared in that country, receiving a public school education.

On coming to the United States, Mr. Scigliano located in White Plains, New York, and in 1906 entered the employ of George Mertz & Son, contractors, with whom he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. That he attained proficiency in his work is indicated in the fact that when he severed his connection with the firm at the end of seven years' service he had advanced to the position of foreman. In 1913 he came to Waterbury as foreman for a local contractor, continuing with him for one and a half years, and in 1915 his ambition and enterprise



prompted him to enter that field independently. Thoroughly experienced, he soon established his business upon a substantial basis, and as the years passed the demand for his skill in construction work constantly increased. In January, 1927, he discontinued his activities as a contractor and organized the Scigliano Lumber Company, of which he is now president and treasurer, manifesting in its control the wisdom, initiative and forcefulness productive of gratifying results. He has a modern yard at 27 Division street and handles a complete line of building supplies, such as lumber, cement, roofing materials, beaver board, etc. Within a comparatively short period he has developed a prosperous business and under his capable leadership its continued growth is assured.

On the 16th of October, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Louis Scigliano and Miss Philomena Marino, also a native of Italy, and they have three children, Marian, Vincent and Evelyn, aged respectively twelve, ten and seven years, all pupils in St. Margaret's parochial school.

The family are communicants of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Scigliano votes with the republican party. He is a member of the Unico Club, the Foresters of America and the Sons of Italy. Through hard work and the wise use of his opportunities he has steadily progressed, becoming an influential factor in the business life of the city with which he has allied his interests, and he merits and receives the respect of his fellowmen.

---

### JOSEPH E. SOUTHERTON

The life record of Joseph E. Southerton is a story of earnest endeavor and unfaltering purpose which have enabled him to rise from a humble position to one of influence and prominence as supervisor of printing of the Southern New England Telephone Company. His office is located at 227 Church street in New Haven, his native city. He was born on East Chapel street, July 21, 1872, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Peabody) Southerton, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the state of Maine. At various periods they lived in and near New York city and in March, 1872, settled in New Haven, where the





JOSEPH E. SOUTHERTON







father, a well known shipbuilder, died a month later. He was long survived by the mother, who attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

The public schools of New Haven afforded Joseph E. Southerton his educational advantages and when but a child he began to provide for his own livelihood by working as a bootblack in the barber shop of the old Elliott House. Later he sold newspapers and at intervals was employed in grocery stores. At the age of twelve years he entered the establishment of M. Seward & Sons, carriage hardware manufacturers, with whom he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he became errand boy and clerk in a shoe store, there remaining for about three years, and was then a clerk in the Disbrow hat store. His next position was with the John R. Rembert Company, dealers in stationery and office supplies, and while with that house he received thorough training which later proved of much benefit, qualifying him for large responsibilities. In 1906 he joined the sales force of the Southern New England Telephone Company but at the end of two years returned to the Rembert establishment, with which he was identified until 1911. He then reentered the service of the telephone company, acting as a salesman for two years, and in 1913 was made a special agent, in charge of the purchase of printing and office supplies. In this capacity he still continues, although he has held the positions of supervisor of publicity and directory manager. At all times he has performed his duties with thoroughness and efficiency, making his services of value to the corporation which he represents.

Mr. Southerton was married January 17, 1898, to Miss Hattie Cornelius, of New Haven, and they reside at 169 Elm street in West Haven. Their family numbers five children: Edmund Fancher, who served eighteen months overseas with the One Hundred Second Infantry and participated in all of the engagements in which the Twenty-sixth Division took part; Bernice, the wife of Lieutenant Francis G. McGill of the United States Army; Perry Cornelius, chief clerk in the office of the Union & New Haven Trust Company; and Lillian Adelaide and Hazel Grace, at home.

Mr. Southerton has long been identified with military affairs. Since 1909 he has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, receiving his twenty-year medal in 1929, and has served as a



lieutenant on the staff of the last four majors. He was battalion sergeant major of the Second Regiment of Connecticut National Guard, attached to the staff of Major John Q. Tilson, and went to the Mexican border as drum major of the Second Regiment Band. He is a veteran of the New Haven Grays and drum major for all of their functions. Along fraternal lines he is connected with Annawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and is also a past master of Hajez Grotto. At this writing he is secretary of the M. O. V. P. E. R. and also belongs to the West Haven Lodge of Elks, while in the New Haven Lions Club he has three times held the office of lion tamer. His interests are broad and varied, making his a well rounded development. From boyhood Mr. Southerton has been a diligent, conscientious worker, owing his advancement entirely to his own efforts, and his career proves that the field of opportunity is open to all who have the courage and stamina to persevere therein.

---

#### GUSTAVUS ELIOT, M. D.

Dr. Gustavus Eliot, dean emeritus of the Connecticut College of Pharmacy and a neurologist of high standing, has been a physician of New Haven for nearly a half century and in years of service is one of its oldest practitioners. He was born in North Haven, Connecticut, March 22, 1857, a son of Whitney and Emma E. (Benton) Eliot, natives of Guilford, this state, and is a worthy scion of an honorable and distinguished ancestry. The genealogical record of the family has been published in a volume of three hundred and forty-four pages under the title "The Descendants of John Eliot, 1598-1905." We quote therefrom: "John, Minister and Missionary to the Indians in America and our great ancestor; baptized at Widford, Hertfordshire, England, August 5, 1604; died May 21, 1690. He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, England, 1618-22; taught in the school of Thomas Hooker at Little Baddow, Essex, England, for part of the time before he came to America, which was in 1631, in the ship Lion. He landed in Boston November 4, took Mr. Wilson's place in the Boston church during Mr. Wilson's absence in England, was settled at Roxbury over the church in 1632. He married September 4, 1632, Hanna Mountford, who came from England that



year." The Encyclopedia Americana says of John Eliot: "He was graduated at Cambridge in 1622, and, after taking orders in the Church of England, quitted his native country for conscience's sake and landed at Boston, New England, in 1631. In 1646, after two years' study of the Indian language, he delivered a long sermon in the native dialect at Nonantum, and other meetings soon followed. He shortly after began to establish his converts in regular settlements, his work meeting with approval both in the colony and at home; in England a corporation was founded in 1649 'for the promotion and propagating the Gospel among the Indians of New England,' which defrayed the expenses of the preachers and the cost of printing translations. At one time there were over a dozen townships of 'praying Indians' within the bounds of Massachusetts, and many more outside these limits, with numbers estimated in 1674 at thirty-six hundred; but, although the organization survived until the death of the last native pastor in 1716, the decay of the 'praying towns' was rapid after the war with King Philip (1675), in which the converts suffered equal cruelties at the hands of their countrymen and of the English. There are monuments to Eliot's memory in the Indian burying-ground at South Natick, and at Newton, near the scene of his first Indian sermon. A man of earnest piety and devotion, warm-hearted and of a singularly attractive manner, he has left a memory that is honored among the first in the history of New England. With Thomas Weld and Richard Mather, Eliot prepared an English metrical version of the Psalms, the 'Bay Psalm-book' (Cambridge 1640), as the first book printed in New England. He was also the author, among other works, of 'The Christian Commonwealth' (London 1659), suppressed by the court and now extremely rare; 'The Communion of Churches' (1665), the first book privately printed in America; and of translations into the Indian tongue of Baxter's 'Call;' Bayly's 'Practice of Piety' (abridged); and Shepard's 'Sincere Convert.' But the great work of his life was the translation of the Bible into the tongue of the Indians of Massachusetts (Algonquin), of which the New Testament appeared in 1661, and the whole work, with a version of the Psalms in metre and a page of 'catechism' in 1663. The longest single word in it is 'Wutappesittukqussunnoohwehtunkquoh,' signifying 'kneeling down to him,' in Mark i, 40; which illustrates the jest of Cotton Mather, who said he



thought the words of the language must have been growing ever since the dispersion at Babel. Only fourteen complete copies of the first and second editions are known to be in existence. A scientific study of Eliot's Indian Bible was made by J. H. Trumbull and his manuscript published in 1903 as 'Bulletin 25' by the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington. Its title is the 'Natick Dictionary' and it is divided into two parts, the first giving the Natick words with English definitions and the second giving the English words with Natick definitions. While it is devoted to the Natick language it is practically a dictionary of all the Algonquin languages of Massachusetts, for the tribes of that part of the country spoke practically the same language, though each had its dialectic variations. Eliot's 'Indian Grammar Begun' was printed in 1666; his 'Indian Primer' in 1669. The finest collection of unique and scarce copies of Eliot's works is in the Lenox Library, New York; many of them have been reprinted. The best 'Life of Eliot' is that by Francis (Vol. V); Sparks' 'American Biography' 1st series (1836); the earliest that by Cotton Mather (1691)." Sir John Eliot, a grandson of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians," was born November 7, 1685, and was long a pastor at Killingsworth, Connecticut. He was an able preacher, a botanist and a scientific and practical agriculturist; was the first to introduce the white mulberry tree into Connecticut, and discovered a process of extracting iron from ferruginous sands. He was also regarded as the first physician of his day in the colony; and such was his success in the treatment of insanity and chronic complaints, that he was sometimes sent for to Newport and Boston, and was more extensively consulted than any other physician in New England. He died April 22, 1763.

Whitney Eliot, father of Dr. Gustavus Eliot, was elected a member of the Connecticut senate in 1867 and held the usual local offices in his home town of North Haven. Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, an uncle of Dr. Gustavus Eliot, was a prominent physician of New York city, and Dr. Harvey Eliot, a great-uncle, practiced medicine in Harlem, New York, for a number of years.

In the acquirement of an education Gustavus Eliot attended the public schools in North Haven from 1864 until 1868 and continued his studies in the Dwight public school at New Haven until 1869, when he passed the entrance examinations to the New



Haven high school. He was a student in the Hopkins Grammar School from 1869 until 1873 and following his graduation attended a course of lectures in the medical department of Yale University. From October, 1878, until March, 1880, he attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the latter date. He was a member of the private quiz class of Dr. Joseph E. Winter of New York. From October, 1880, until October, 1881, Dr. Eliot was resident physician and surgeon at the workhouse, almshouse and hospital for incurables on Blackwell's Island, New York, and during the winter of 1881-2 he traveled in the west, going as far as Salt Lake City, Utah. In February, 1882, he took up the work of his chosen profession in New Haven, where he has since been engaged in general practice, devoting particular attention, however, to diseases of the mind and the nervous system. He was one of the attending physicians to the New Haven Dispensary from 1882 until 1887 and physician to the New Haven County Jail from June 1, 1887, to June 1, 1891. He was also attending physician to the Leila Day Nursery for a time and in connection with the coroner's department acted as medical examiner for the towns of North Haven and East Haven. Dr. Eliot was made dean of the Connecticut College of Pharmacy when it was opened in 1925, thus serving for three years, and is now dean emeritus of the college, in which he was formerly professor of physiology and materia medica. As an educator as well as a practicing physician he established an enviable reputation and the worth of his work is widely recognized. He was president of the New Haven City Medical Society for one term and of the New Haven County Medical Society for a similar length of time. He is also identified with the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and has been a member of the Society of Mental Hygiene since its organization twenty years ago. Moreover, Dr. Eliot has made valuable contribution to the literature of his profession, articles from his pen appearing in the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, the New York Medical Journal, the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal, Transactions of the Ninth International Medical Congress and Proceedings of the Connecticut Medical Society.



On the 21st of April, 1887, in New Haven, Dr. Eliot was married to Miss Mary A. Forbes, who died November 30, 1896. The Doctor's second wife was Mrs. Clara (Selleck) Bailey, to whom he was married July 29, 1905, in North Haven, Connecticut. Dr. Eliot has three daughters: Ruth Forbes; Margaret; and Esther Harrison, who is Mrs. William A. Forbes, of Stamford, Connecticut. For an extended period Mrs. Eliot has been an earnest worker in behalf of the Girls' Friendly Society of Trinity Episcopal Church and in the New Haven auxiliary of the American McAll Association she is also very active, serving as its president for many years. Dr. Eliot has membership in the Graduate Club Association of New Haven. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness and with the passing years he has gained a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen, not only through his achievements, but also by reason of his unselfish nature, his broad sympathies and many fine qualities of heart and mind.

---

### JAMES MONGILLO

James Mongillo, who is conducting a successful banking business and steamship agency at Derby, deserves a large meed of credit for what he has accomplished, for his present prosperity is the legitimate result of his earnest and honorable efforts over a considerable period of years. He was born in Puglianello, Italy, on the 27th of March, 1881, a son of Gennaro and Eleanora Mongillo, and was educated in the public schools of his home community. He remained with his parents until 1898, when he came to the United States, landing at New York city on February 22d. Later in that year he came to Derby, where he has resided continuously since. For a short time he was employed in the Derby Bolt Shop and in 1899 went to work in the Derby Comb Factory, with which he remained until 1912, when he started into business for himself as a private banker and steamship agent, his first office being at 15 Minera street. He was successful from the start, and by the end of the first summer he moved to 166 Main street, where he remained for five years. He then bought and occupied the building at 130 Main street and in 1924 purchased his present property at 163 Main street. He is recog-



nized as a regular banker and has proved a capable and reliable man in all of his affairs.

On October 29, 1905, Mr. Mongillo was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Conte, of New Haven. Since coming to Derby he has formed a wide acquaintance and all who know him hold him in high esteem as a man of high business ideals, sound methods and absolute integrity in all the relations of life.

---

### JOSEPH F. MORRISSEY

With the work of upbuilding and progress in New Haven the name of Joseph F. Morrissey has long been associated through his enterprise and ability as a contractor. In other connections he is also well known and for many years has been an influential factor in state politics. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 14, 1879, and is a son of James and Catharine (McCarthy) Morrissey, natives of Ireland. On coming to America in 1866 they settled in New Haven and here the father engaged in contracting for a considerable period, establishing a large business through good management and work of high grade. He is still a resident of the city and has attained the venerable age of eighty-four years.

After finishing the curriculum of the grammar school Joseph F. Morrissey entered high school, attending night classes, and that he was an apt and diligent pupil is indicated in the fact that he completed a three years' course in two years. His knowledge of the contracting business was gained while working for his father, and he afterward entered the railway mail service, running between Boston and New York from 1900 to 1907. He then returned to New Haven and made his initial venture in the field of contracting, in which he has since continued with ever increasing success. He excels in the building of roads and sidewalks, limiting his activities to that branch of contracting, and has done much to improve the streets and highways of this part of the county.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Morrissey, who joined the Light Guards at the time of the Spanish-American war, and was a member of Company E of the Second Regiment from 1898 until 1901. During the World war



he passed mental and physical tests satisfactorily and was scheduled to leave for Camp Fremont, California on the 15th of November, 1918, but the armistice intervened and he remained at home.

Mr. Morrissey was married December 16, 1900, to Miss Margaret Minor, of New Haven, and they became the parents of a daughter, Irene, who died November 8, 1919. Mr. Morrissey has been active in politics for twenty years and exerts a strong influence in the councils of the republican party. In 1924 he was made chairman of the republican town committee and has been a member of the state central committee for six years. In 1909 he was selected for the office of alderman at large and through subsequent reelections was retained on the board for four terms, making a fine record in that connection. He has always worked for the best interests of his city, whose advancement and improvement are matters in which he takes much personal pride. He belongs to the Republican Club, the Union League Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In these organizations Mr. Morrissey has many friends and all who know him attest his ability, integrity and public spirit.

---

### CHARLES A. MENZIES

Charles A. Menzies, long numbered among the representative and highly esteemed citizens of New Haven, had here been successfully engaged in business as a plumbing and heating contractor for nearly a third of a century when he passed away, aged sixty-three years, on the 16th of September, 1928. The enterprise which he established in 1896 is now being carried on by his son, John Cameron Menzies, under the name of Charles A. Menzies, Inc., at 67 Whitney avenue. He was born in Scotland, August 6, 1865, his parents being John and Grace (Campbell) Menzies, who spent their entire lives in the land of hills and heather. The father continued active in the plumbing and heating business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. His family numbered four children: Adam, John, Mrs. Jessie Stewart and Charles A.

The last named was the only member of the family who emigrated to the United States. He attended school in his native



country, after which he went to Edinburgh and to London, England, where he served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in all of its departments. This he followed in Great Britain until he came to America. It was in 1892, when a young man of twenty-seven years, that he determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, believing that he might find better business opportunities in the new world. After reaching American shores he made his way to New Haven, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Robert Morgan Plumbing Company, with which he continued for four years. In 1896 he started in business on his own account. While with Mr. Morgan he had also learned the heating branch of the business and when he embarked upon an independent venture he began taking contracts for both plumbing and heating. He continued in this field of activity throughout the remainder of his life and developed a business of extensive and profitable proportions. He placed many of the heating plants and plumbing fixtures in public buildings, also in the buildings of Yale University, and did considerable work in outside territory.

On the 1st of May, 1893, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Helen Cameron, also of Scotland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cameron, natives of that country. They became the parents of two sons: John Cameron, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; and William Charles, born in New Haven in 1896. The latter is a graduate of Yale University School of Fine Arts, also received training at the Art Students League of New York city and is now connected with the United Artists Corporation at Hollywood, California, as a director, having previously spent some time in England with the Mary Pickford interests.

Mr. Menzies gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, which he served as mission treasurer and to which his widow also belongs. He was likewise treasurer of the Caledonian Society and was, moreover, a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., of New Haven. His name was also on the membership rolls of the Race Brook Country and Curling Clubs, and he won many warm friends in social



and fraternal as well as business relations. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, and his memory will ever be cherished by those who knew him best.

---

### PAUL NELSON DANN

Paul Nelson Dann was born in New Haven, August 24, 1877, a son of Isaac N. and Mary W. (Weed) Dann, the former a native of New York state, while the mother was born in Kirby, Vermont. The business now operated under the style of the Rattan Manufacturing Company in New Haven was founded in 1857 by Isaac N. Dann, who conducted it until his death on the 28th of February, 1914.

Paul N. Dann attended the public schools of New Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School prior to entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1899. Immediately after his graduation he became associated with the Rattan Manufacturing Company and as time passed he progressed through the various departments, at length assuming the duties of president in 1923. The company now manufactures electrical fittings, employing about one hundred and twenty-five skilled workers in the factory, which is supplied with the best equipment available for this line of activity.

During the World war Mr. Dann served in the Connecticut State Guard and was also a member of the draft board and the legal advisory board. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree, belonging to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; New Haven Commandery, K. T.; and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has membership in the Graduate Club Association, the Quinnipiac Club, the New Haven Country Club, the St. Elmo Club and the Yale Club of New York. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and his political allegiance is given to the republican party.



# INDEX

---

Adams, E. J. -----	285	Corsello, A. E.-----	232
Alcorn, R. H. -----	400	Crabb, F. G.-----	353
Alcorn, W. F. -----	396	Crane, A. A.-----	404
American Brass Co.-----	117	Crocicchia, G. J.-----	448
Amrhyn, G. X.-----	444	Currie, J. M.-----	356
Arpaia, A. F.-----	533		
Atwater, J. B.-----	177	Daggett, L. M.-----	390
		Dann, P. N.-----	572
Baker, L. B.-----	160	Dayton, A. B. -----	336
Barnes, F. G. P.-----	410	Dayton, C. H. -----	62
Baxter, C. N.-----	105	De Cicco, Pasquale -----	312
Beardsley, C. L.-----	274	De Forest & Hotchkiss Co.-----	374
Bellin, J. H.-----	250	DeForest, W. H.-----	111
Belval, E. P.-----	558	Demenske, Aloysius -----	432
Bendler, J. W.-----	324	Demenske, Carl -----	435
Bisset, G. S.-----	244	Derwin, J. T.-----	527
Blansfield, M. V.-----	187	Di Cenzo, G. G.-----	86
Boies, C. S.-----	426	Dickie, E. P.-----	505
Boylen, A. W.-----	428	Dillon, J. J.-----	555
Bristol, H. H. -----	37	Doherty, J. P.-----	508
Bristol, S. R. -----	34	Douden, F. F.-----	55
Bristol, W. H. -----	28	Drew, H. E.-----	276
Brody, Harry -----	364	Driscoll, C. T.-----	147
Brown, A. F. -----	330	Du Bois, C. A.-----	516
Brown, C. H. -----	148	Dudley, E. F.-----	153
Buckingham, L. A.-----	155	Dumraese, G. F.-----	256
Burland, W. H.-----	540	Dunn, M. J. -----	231
Burns, J. H.-----	145	Dunn, Stanley -----	260
Cahn, Alexander -----	201	Eliot, Gustavus -----	564
Calucci, Michael -----	290	Emerson, J. M.-----	412
Campner, Samuel -----	378	English, F. K. -----	439
Candee, Z. P.-----	409	English, H. F. -----	381
Caplan, Jacob -----	474	English, P. H. -----	366
Caple, E. E.-----	227	Ennis, W. A.-----	520
Carmody, T. F.-----	18	Evans, Louis -----	549
Carrington, J. B.-----	545		
Carroll, J. W.-----	138	Fasano, Arnold -----	371
Casey, G. V.-----	295	Feinmark, Louis -----	194
Chamberlain, R. R.-----	499	Field, L. L.-----	286
Cheney, M. J.-----	235	FitzGerald, D. E.-----	106
Chesson, Robert -----	360	Fraser, A. M.-----	293
Choquette, P. S.-----	341	French, F. W. -----	172
Church, Ward -----	472	French, H. M. -----	212
Clark, T. F. -----	383	Frisbie, F. B.-----	76
Coe, J. A.-----	20	Fulton, W. S.-----	39
Coker, W. S.-----	45		
Conway, F. J.-----	226	Galullo, M. J.-----	495
Cook, R. J.-----	530	Gamble, D. S.-----	162
Cooley, J. J.-----	454	Gardella, A. B.-----	489
Copeland, A. B.-----	130	Geenty, W. F.-----	385
Corrigan, J. J.-----	509	Gilyard, R. E.-----	491



Ginnetti, Serafino	291	Lincoln House	319
Goodrich, W. A.	328	Loomis, F. N.	481
Gormley, M. E.	248	Lum, F. A.	129
Gray, F. W.	267	Lyman, D. B.	94
Guilfoile, F. P.	252		
Gumbart, W. B.	507	McCarthy, W. J.	538
		McGrath, J. F.	128
Hall, H. A. L.	80	MacKay, J. T.	414
Hall, L. A.	310	Maloney, C. F.	480
Hamilton, W. H.	350	Maloney, E. V.	466
Hammer, A. E.	40	Maloney, F. T.	184
Harris, W. M.	317	Manchester, Mary E.	27
Hayes, E. G.	61	Mansfield, Burton	92
Hayes, Frank	519	Maretz, Julius	176
Healey, J. P.	544	Markle, Abraham	554
Heaven, Charles	242	Martin, W. J.	359
Hewitt, Harrison	56	Massa, Cataldo	462
Hincks, C. C.	401	Mathewson, A. McC.	450
Hoggson & Pettis Mfg. Co.	482	Menzies, C. A.	570
Holland, L. M.	296	Merriman, B. P.	204
Holleran, W. T.	179	Merwin, H. M.	146
Hollister, C. F.	63	Meyer, T. V.	77
Holmes, A. B.	368	Miner, A. W.	220
Hotchkiss, H. L.	64	Mongillo, James	568
Howard, H. M., Jr.	335	Monzani, J. T.	456
Howard, H. M., Sr.	338	Moran, J. T.	422
Hunt, E. S.	132	Morgan, D. D.	217
Hynes, G. A.	299	Morrissey, J. F.	569
Ierardi, Rocco	513	Noonan, F. G.	195
Isbell, E. L.	440	North, D. G.	278
		Norton, C. E.	215
Jacobs, I. J.	447		
Johnson, D. T.	99	O'Brien, D. T., Jr.	525
Johnson, E. H.	164	O'Brien, J. V.	430
Johnson, H. A.	449	O'Donnell, E. B.	171
Johnson, J. C.	347	Orr, D. W.	170
Johnson, T. B.	550	Oviatt, Edwin	47
Johnson, W. B.	458		
Jones, A. T.	210	Pallotti, Andretta & Co.	327
Jones, T. A. D.	236	Palomba, C. W.	314
Judson, W. P.	510	Palomba, F. W.	79
		Parker, M. J.	112
Kazemekas, K. C.	342	Parlato, M. A.	332
Kennedy, H. B.	487	Parmelee, H. F.	114
Kenyon, W. D.	346	Peck, G. L.	88
Kimball, A. R.	124	Penniman, C. G.	292
Kingsbury, F. J.	5	Pepe, A. V.	534
Kingsbury, F. J., Jr.	12	Pickering, N. W.	535
Kirby, S. A.	309	Pitkin, W. R.	471
Kirby, S. H., & Sons, Inc.	304	Platt, O. W.	84
Kirschbaum, E. H.	268	Pomeroy, N. A.	140
Klebanoff, M. E.	524	Pond, Philip	72
Kuss, G. H.	548	Potter, B. D.	358
		Pucella, Joseph	243
La Femina, N. F.	313	Purpora, Joseph	301
Larash, W. L.	25		
Larkin, Ridgley	283	Reeves, F. T.	52
Latimer, W. J.	251	Reif, L. E.	420
Lautenbach, C. W.	217	Reilly, T. F.	515
Lawlor, J. H.	372	Reynolds, E. L.	224
Lawlor, W. K.	492	Reynolds, W. B.	274
		Rice, F. J.	263



# INDEX

575

Rice, M. W.	241	Stowe, A. P.	461
Richmond, E. J.	501	Street, Lottie E.	540
Rosen, H. F.	518	Sucher, T. R.	240
Rowland, H. S.	188		
Rubin, Nathan	537	Taylor, J. H.	331
Russell, F. C.	502	Terry, T. M.	131
Russell, J. E.	418	Thomas, H. E.	219
Russell, J. E., Jr.	418	Thompson, C. K.	539
Ryder, F. T.	548	Thompson, H. L.	156
		Tift, W. S.	69
Salzman, B. B.	136	Tobin, J. F.	468
Sands, F. E.	113	Townshend, H. H.	436
Schmelzer, E. E.	473	Traurig, M. R.	87
Schnitman, C. R.	199	Tully, T. A.	48
Scigliano, Louis	559		
Sciullo, C. P.	528	Upham, A. E.	203
Scott, W. J.	228	Upham, G. A.	224
Shanahan, W. J.	233		
Sheldon, H. T.	123	Venter, J. G.	376
Shelton, E. N.	392		
Shove, C. H.	273	Walker, P. M.	272
Silver, S. M.	557	Walsh, W. J.	96
Smith, F. M.	523	Warner, L. H.	185
Smith, I. G.	27	Waterbury Evening Democrat	463
Smith, J. J.	152	Weisman, H. J.	553
Smith, J. R.	180	Whalen, J. E.	484
Smith, P. T.	419	Wheeler, A. N.	476
Smyth, F. J.	249	Whipple, H. V.	394
Snyder, E. S.	17	Whitall, L. C.	488
Southerton, J. E.	560	Wiggin, E. W.	302
Sperry, S. C.	70	Wilcox, R. C.	386
Steele, T. M.	60	Wirth, W. L.	257
Stevens, C. H.	196	Wolf, F. E.	365
Stoddard, R. C.	402	Worthen, A. L.	355







